

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 6 (English)

Unit – 1. Many Kinds of Art

Q1. Give Meanings:-

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. Drifting | 2. Subtle | 3. Palette | 4. Hues | 5. Dawn | 6. Dusk |
| 7. Panic | 8. Foreground | 9. Perceiving | 10. Tonal | 11. Picturesque | |
| 12. Glamorous | 13. Suburbs | 14. Sprawling | 15. Poignant | | |

Q2. Answer the following

1. What is the speciality of paintings of Van Gogh?
2. What is a Self Portrait?
3. Why do people prepare Rangoli?.
4. List the things and colours used in Rangoli?
5. Who is the poet of 'The Crayon Box that Talked'?
6. Which colour does yellow dislike?
7. What did the poet do with the box of crayons?
8. How does the yellow sun look?
9. When is the picture complete?
10. What are paintings, poems and plays?
11. Name varieties of Camera.
12. Name two popular photography.
13. How can we get a good landscape photo?
14. What are the problems for landscape photographers.

Q3. Give Opposites:-

1. Dawn 2. Relax 3. Less 4. Sharp

Q4. Give Adjective form:-

1. Photograph 2. Plenty

Q5. Give one word for:- An art of taking photographs- _____

Q6. Give noun form:-

1. Prefer 2. Exhibit

Q7. Fill in the blanks:-

1. _____ was an artist who lived in Netherland from 1853-1890.
2. _____ is an integral part of Indian Culture
3. Colours are the smiles of _____.
4. Colours speak all _____.
5. Green became the _____.
6. Blue became the _____.
7. _____ is a wonderful modern art.

Q8. Give meaning of the idiom and make your own sentence:-

1. Blow your own horn.
2. Music to your ears.
3. For a Song.

Q9. Punctuate the following:-

1. I don't like red, said yellow.
2. Something here is wrong.
3. We are a box of crayons that really doesn't get along.

Unit – 2 Bird's eye View: Looking more closely at animals.

Q1. Give Meanings:-

1. Venomous 2. Dashes 3. Speckles 4. Grabbed

Q2. Answer the following:-

1. What are passenger pigeons?

2. How did passenger pigeons become extinct?
3. Describe the body of Texas Coral Snakes.
4. How is Loggerhead Sea Turtle different from the green sea Turtle?
5. Why was lion angry?
6. Why lion began to feel afraid?
7. How was lion set free?

Q3. Who said to Whom and When?

1. "Oh, please, please don't bite me".
2. "Why should I let you go"?
3. "You laugh, but I am strong too".

Q4. Give Opposites:-

1. Fat
2. Straight
3. Dark
4. Dull

Q5. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The last passenger pigeon was named _____.
2. Martha died in a zoo in _____ in 1914.
3. The lion was very _____ and _____.
4. The lion woke up with a _____ and _____ the mouse.

Q6. Punctuate the following:-

1. Texas coral snakes have rings of black yellow and red around their bodies.
2. Oh please please don't bite me said the little mouse.
3. The mouse replied if you do someday when you need help I will help you.
4. The mouse said you laugh, but I am strong too someday I may show you.

Unit – 3 Water for All

Q1. Give Meanings:-

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Idle | 2. Shrink | 3. Vitality | 4. Pasture | 5. Firmly |
| 6. Drove away | 7. Spigot | 8. Rim | 9. Sigh | 10. Brim |
| 11. Slopped | 12. Stumbled | 13. Spilled | 14. Splashing | |
| 15. Pothole | 16. Hose | 17. Vanished | 18. Lumber | |
| 19. Grinned | 20. Bit. | | | |

Q2. Answer the following :-

1. Why we need to take care of our water?
2. What is desalination?
3. What was problem in olden times for making water drinkable?
4. Why the ship is said as 'Idle'?
5. Who filled the water barrel and how?
6. Where did David want to go to help Pete?
7. How was the barrel filled?
8. What did David see when he was helping Pete?
9. How was the house saved from burning?

Q3. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The title 'Water, Water, Everywhere' comes from the poem called _____.
2. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner is a poem of a very _____ Sailor.
3. It was David's job to fill the large water _____.
4. He climbed the steps and leaned over the _____.
5. David _____ the hill to the house.

Q4. Give meanings of idiom and make sentence of your own:-

1. In hot water
2. Hold water
3. Water under the bridge.

Q5. Punctuate the following:-

1. But I wanted to go to the pasture to help pete with the animals, david complained.
2. The smoke its coming from the cellar window.
3. I filled it full this morning david answered.
4. Well let me tell you then you saved this house from burning down.

Q6. Give Opposites:-

1. Finish
2. Fill
3. Beautiful
4. Costly

Q7. True or False

1. Sea water is drinkable.
2. The rime of ancient Mariner is long and is a story of unlucky sailor.
3. Pete was a hired man.
4. Pete filled the barrel.

Unit – 4 Reuse Reduce Recycle**Q1. Give Meanings:-**

1. Disciple
2. Robe
3. Mop
4. Wicks
5. Trash
6. Wrapping
7. Recycled
8. Stacking

Q2. Give Opposites:-

1. Happy
2. Old
3. Satisfied
4. Simple

Q3. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Once a disciple of Buddha asked him if he could get a new _____.
2. We are using it to handle _____ in the kitchen.
3. No master, the old rags are now the new _____ in the lamps.
4. At _____, everything is reduced, reused or recycled.

Q4. Answer the following questions:-

1. When did Buddha allow the disciple to get a new robe?
2. What did the disciple do with the old robe?
3. What did they do with the old cloth they use in the kitchen?
4. Why was Buddha satisfied with the answer of his disciple?
5. How can we succeed in reducing things?
6. How can we reuse the things?
7. What's the difference between recycling, reducing and reusing?
8. How has one of the architects from America helped people in Haiti?
9. How was the school Aman Setu Primary built?
10. What is Earth Bag Technique?
11. What do they use to colour their uniforms?
12. What do they do when they need extra space?

Q5. Punctuate the following:-

1. Oh what a good idea but can you tell me what did they do with the old cloth they used in the kitchen.

Unit – 5 We can Invent!**Q1. Give Meanings:-**

1. Invention
2. Bay
3. Tying
4. String
5. Hook
6. Inform
7. Warn
8. Spins
9. Scented
10. Tent
11. Pitcher
12. Stretching
13. Calmly
14. Ruffled
15. Discover

Q2. Give Opposites:-

1. Hate
2. Improve
3. Calm

Q3. Answer the following:-

1. Why does the poet need to warn Dr. Invention?
2. How does Dr. Invention plan his inventions?
3. What does Dr. Invention write in his books?
4. What is the difference between something that is invented and something that is discovered?
5. What happened to cause a problem for the crow?
6. How does the crow try to solve his problems?
7. How did the crow solve the problem?
8. What is the moral of the story "The crow and the Pitcher"?

Q4. Fill in the blanks:-

1. _____ are always ready to improve their inventions.
2. The crow noticed many _____ on the ground.

Q5. Find out the noun, verb and adverb from the following:-

1. Suddenly, the crow came upon a pitcher on the ground.
2. The crow finally got the drink he needed.
3. A school in Pune, Maharashtra, India is built almost entirely from recycled materials.

Unit – 6 What a Wonderful World !

Q1. Give Meanings:-

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Surprised | 2. Stockings | 3. Fluffy | 4. Legend |
| 5. Incarnation | 6. Descendants | 7. Crumbs | 8. Devotees |
| 9. Species | 10. Behold | 11. Mechanism | |

Q2. Give Opposites:-

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. Manage | 2. Excited | 3. Permanently | 4. Largest |
|-----------|------------|----------------|------------|

Q3. Answer the following:-

1. What is wonderland?
2. What happened when Yama refused to help?
3. When was Karni Mata's temple built?
4. Who feed rats in the temple?
5. How do temple devotees work at the temple?
6. What do rats eat?
7. What was the reason to keep the rats safe and happy?
8. Why were Sequoia being cut?
9. Where can we find sequoia trees at present?
10. Which are the trees that belong to Incense cedar family?
11. Who created hydraulophone?
12. For which purpose is hydraulophone used?
13. What is the height of the Incense cedar and its speciality?

Q4. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Pyrophone was made by a person called _____.
2. Pyrophone is also known as a _____.
3. A pyrophone uses _____ to make music.
4. Early musical instruments were made from materials like _____ and _____.
5. The sequoia trees were discovered in the _____.
6. Sahil loves _____ rides.

Q5. Make new words using prefixes Page:-55 Activity – 10

Q6. True or False:-(Unit – 4 to 6)

1. Old curtains are used to clean utensils in the kitchen.
2. If the crow did not find water soon, he would die of thirst.
3. The crow did not notice many rocks on the ground.
4. The white and fluffy clouds are very close to him.
5. Yama refused to help.
6. The sequoia reaches up to 379 feet in height.
7. The sequoia existed after dinosaurs walked the earth.
8. Sound is produced by the same hydraulic fluid in contact with the player's fingers.

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 7 (English)

UNIT – 1 The World Around Us

Q1. Give Meanings:-

1. Essential
2. Habitat
3. Dispose
4. Recreation
5. Component
6. By-Products
7. Conserve
8. Species
9. Interdependence
10. Renewable

Q2. Give Opposites:-

1. Buy
2. Popular
3. Gain
4. Kind
5. Clean
6. Production
7. Direct
8. Renewable

Q3. Fill in the blanks:-

1. _____ is the basic component of each cell and essential for our existence.
2. A person can survive without food for more than _____ days.
3. Almost all industrial units use water either in the _____ or _____ of By-Products.
4. River water is used to produce _____ by building dams.
5. Electricity is a form of _____.

Q4. Answer the following questions:-

1. For what different purposes is water used?
2. How can we save the water from being misused?
3. How is hydroelectricity produced?
4. How can we save electricity and energy sources?
5. What are chocolates made from?
6. What is Bio-diversity?

UNIT – 2 How Things Work

Q1. Give Meanings:-

1. Magnify
2. Reflect
3. Microscope
4. Invented
5. Wondered
6. Invention
7. Distinguish
8. Innovation
9. Idea
10. Bouncing

Q2. Give Opposites:-

1. Bigger
2. Right
3. Tiny
4. Light

Q3. Answer the following questions:-

1. What is light made up of?
2. The raining umbrella was invented to solve a problem. What was the problem?

UNIT – 3 Sports

Q1. Give Meanings:-

1. Prosper
2. Martial
3. Subdue
4. Grieved
5. Content
6. Loyal
7. Dignified
8. Trodden
9. Tender
10. Objective
11. Athlete
12. Dive
13. Opportunity

Q2. Give Opposites:-

1. Modern
2. Brave
3. Rejected

Q3. Answer the following questions:-

1. What is Taekwondo?
2. What is karate?
3. What is the objective of Judo?
4. Which are the main disability groups for which sports are organized?
5. Prepare a brief summary of the scuba diver's story of his experience.
6. Write tips for scuba divers.
7. Who is still praised as the most loyal student in the epic of Mahabharata?
8. Who is probably the most popular sportsman in India?

Q4. Match A with B (Page 24) Activity 9 (Page 25)

UNIT – 4 Let's Travel

Q1. Give Meanings:-

1. Commercial
2. Located
3. Plundered
4. Ancient
5. Sanctity
6. Devoted
7. Heritage
8. Nectar
9. Regret
10. Survive

Q2. Give Opposites:-

1. Former
 2. Ancient
 3. Bright
 4. Distant
- Activity 8 (Page 31) Activity 9 (Page 32)

Q3. Answer the following questions:-

1. Into how many geographical regions can Gujarat be divided? Which are they?
2. How much is the contribution of Gujarat in the industrial output of India?
3. Which state has the largest petrochemical complex in India?
4. Which was the former capital of Gujarat?
5. What does 'Somnath' mean?
6. What is the height of Somnath temple's shikhra and its flag?
7. What is Palitana famous for?
8. In Which park are the Asiatic lions found?

UNIT – 5 Health and Nutrition

Q1. Give Meanings:-

1. Fond of
2. Controversy
3. Pasture
4. Pretend
5. Recommended
6. Substantial

Q2. Answer the following questions:-

1. Why did Lord Shiva send bull Nandi to tell people to pray three times a day and to eat once a day?
2. What message was conveyed to the people by bull Nandi?
3. Which country published the first food pyramid and when?
4. What is a food pyramid?
5. How many glasses of water are suggested in a food pyramid?
6. How many _____ of vegetables and fruits should you eat in a day?
7. What is food poisoning?
8. What is food value?
9. What is food group?

Activity 11 (Page 41)

UNIT – 6 Art

Q1. Answer the following questions:-

1. Who was Manjit Bawa? What was his confusion after he returned to India?
2. Which artist uses mix media?
3. Which materials are used by Andy for artwork?
4. Which famous newspaper started in 1951?
5. What was common in the cartoons?
6. Name the autobiography of R. K. Laxman?
7. What does the man in striped coat represent?
8. What is the name of cartoon strip?

BONUS ACTIVITY:- Activity 1 (Page 49)

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 8 (English)

UNIT – 1 Writing about Writing

Q1. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Tom appeared in front of the house with _____.
2. Tom had been especially afraid of Ben's _____.
3. Ben was making noises like those of a big _____.
4. A man or a boy will desire something if it is _____.
5. Tom had _____ a great law of human action.

Q2. Answer the following questions:-

1. Why did Tom advise Jim not to be worried about Aunt Polly's Punishment?
2. Why did Tom's life become miserable?
3. Describe Ben's arrival.
4. How did Tom try to convince Ben that he was really enjoying the painting?
5. In the middle of the afternoon, Tom was very rich. Explain.
6. What was the great law of human action that Tom learnt from his experience?

Q3. Give Reasons:-

1. Tom felt miserable.
2. Sadness returned to Tom's heart.

Q4. Explain with reference to the context:-

1. "Enjoy it? Does a boy have a chance to paint a fence every day?"
2. "No, Ben I am afraid."
3. "Hello, you must work, must you?"
4. "Tom, let me paint a little."

Q5. Grammar: Modals

Q1. Fill in the blanks in the sentences given below with appropriate modals.

1. Rajat will not drown as he _____ swim.
2. Prafulbhai _____ not work so hard as he is sick.
3. Janak _____ win the first prize as he is very intelligent.
4. The students _____ already completed their work.
5. As it is a cloudy day, it _____ rain.

Q2. Rewrite the following sentences using (going to):-

1. The potato will talk now.
2. I will go to Surat tomorrow.
3. We will buy the book next week.
4. India will be a super power very soon.
5. They will finish the work very soon.

Q3. Writing:-

Write a cinquain about Tom Sawyer or any one of the other characters that were named in the story "Strong Desire – Wise Action".

Activity 8 (Page 10)

UNIT – 2 Let me sum up

Activity – 1

Q1. Give Meanings:-

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Banished | 2. Venom | 3. Disguised | 4. Recognize |
| 5. Ushered | 6. Dozing | 7. Swear | |

Q2. Answer the following questions:-

1. Why did the king invite many of the other kings to join him for a celebration?
2. What happened one day, when Golden locks was playing with his ball?
3. What did the giant asked from Golden locks in return of his favourite toy?
4. What made the king so angry and what did he swear?
5. What was the punishment king declared for Golden locks?
6. What was the job the gardener gave to Golden locks?
7. What did Golden locks do to show his love towards princess?

8. What was the condition the princess put forward for her marriage?
9. What was the medicine prescribed for the king's illness?

Q3. Explain with reference to the context:-

1. "I will only give your ball back if you release me".
2. "You would ask this for the father who banished you? Why?"
3. "My Son! Am I dead that I see my Precious son again at last?"
4. "I do! Please save him!"

Q4. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Once there was a prince with beautiful _____ hair.
2. The king sadly _____ Golden locks.
3. It was said that two drops of _____ from the deadly tiger snake would cure the king.
4. _____ went to the giant and begged him to get the mille for him.
5. _____ got the venom from the snake.

Grammar:-

Q1. Add a question tag to the following sentences:-

1. He was singing happily, _____?
2. Aunt Polly talks about it, _____?
3. He did not turn from his work, _____?
4. I will get the apple, _____?
5. I am not going swimming, _____?

Q2. Fill in the blanks using the noun, verb or adjective form of the words: [Discovery, Intelligence, Simple, Famous, Refuse]

1. Her _____ endears her to everyone.
2. Christopher Columbus _____ America.
3. He proposed to her but her _____ made him unhappy.
4. Ramesh asked an _____ question.
5. Kalpana's _____ is immortal.

Q3. Writing:-

Write a summary of 'King Goldenlocks'

UNIT – 3 Points of View

Q1. Give Meanings:-

1. Ignore
2. Callous
3. Chaotic
4. Random
5. Tribune
6. Haphazard
7. Guzzle
8. Chaos
9. Doomed
10. Inclined

Q2. Answer the following questions:-

1. What is just the beginning of the problem that results in chaotic traffic situation in the city?
2. What was the scene when the tribune visited the parking area?
3. What was the people's justification about not utilizing the parking area?
4. What was the first man's point of view about the elephant when he approached it?
5. What was the view of the second person about the elephant?
6. What were the views of the third and fourth persons about the elephant?
7. Explain the lines:-
"This marvel of an elephant
Is very like a fan!"
8. Explain the lines:-
"I see, "quoth he," the elephant
Is very like a rope!"
9. What is the moral of the poem "The blind men and the elephant"?

Q3. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Here orders are made to _____ and rules made to forget.
2. Vehicles on the road were parked in a _____ manner, blocking the flow of traffic.
3. _____ wrote the poem. "The Blind men and the elephant".
4. It was six men of _____ who went to see the elephant.
5. Though each was partly in the right and all were in the _____.

GRAMMAR:- Reported Speech:- (Activity 2 Page no. 29)

1. An official from the M.C. said, "We have done our part. We passed the orders properly. It's not our job to police the streets".

2. "People here do not abide by the rules. These same people would never run a traffic signal abroad, but here they need constant supervision, which is impossible" said a traffic police officer.
3. A passing student told this reporter, "The authorities charge too much for parking. Who will pay 25 bucks for only 15-20 minutes? If you just want to guzzle a tomato soup and have a quick bite at the tikki corner, you shouldn't have to pay so much".

WRITING:-

Write a paragraph about your points of view about the article "Chaos Reigns as Traffic Rules are Ignored" by Jatin Singh

UNIT – 4 My Point of View

Q1. Give Meanings:-

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Troops | 2. Sightings | 3. Extraterrestrials | 4. Traverse |
| 5. Surveillance equipment | 6. Documented | 7. Celestial | |
| 8. Terrestrial | 9. Transparency | 10. Videotaped | 11. Rigorous |
| 12. Anecdote | 13. Contradiction | 14. Scraping | |

Q2. Answer the following questions:-

ACTIVITY 1

1. What do local people believe about UFOs?
2. What did Army reports suggest about UFOs?
3. What actions did Army has taken to verify the identity of the object? What was the result?
4. What was Army officials concern?

ACTIVITY 4

1. What was the conclusion of the IIAP team about the objects?
2. What were the opinions of local farmers and UFO experts about the objects?

ACTIVITY 8

1. What did Dr. Sagan say about the existence of intelligent extraterrestrials?
2. What was Dr. Sagan's opinion about the strong evidence for extraterrestrials having visited earth?

WRITING:- Write a paragraph on :- An Imaginary Space – Travel.

Q3. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Some local people believe that they are _____ who've come to earth from outer space.
2. Some believed they could be _____ equipment or weather instruments.
3. Stars and planets over the horizon appear very bright because of increased _____ at high altitude.
4. The universe is so huge that it must be measured in _____.
5. It takes the sunlight from the sun _____ minutes to reach us.
6. The nearest star is _____.

GRAMMAR:- ACTIVE & PASSIVE VOICE

Q1. Change into passive voice:-

1. The army flew a drone in the direction of the floating objects.
2. The radar could not detect these objects.
3. Jitendra wrecked the car.

Q2. Change into Active Voice:-

1. A meeting for high level officials is scheduled later this month.
2. The signals could not be received.
3. We are worried that there may be a problem.

Q3. Rewrite the following as statements:-

1. What a funny voice he has!
2. A terrible experience!
3. Wonderful time we had!

UNIT – 5 What's the evidence?

Q1. Give Meanings:-

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Diverged | 2. Undergrowth | 3. Trodden | 4. Fork |
| 5. Individualist | 6. Wobble | 7. Twit | 8. Faucet |
| 9. Rupture | 10. Continental | | |

Q2. Answer the following questions:-

ACTIVITY 1

1. Who wrote the poem "The Road Not Taken"?
2. Why did the poet feel sorry?
3. In what ways the two roads are very similar?
4. Explain the lines:- I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.
5. Explain all the figures of speech in the poem.

ACTIVITY 7

1. Whose point of view is the poem told from?
2. How does the murmuring of water from the tap like?
3. Why does the daughter open the water faucet more?
4. What does the father want to show his daughter?
5. From what does he want to protect her?
6. What does the sleepless father try to remember?
7. What does he recall in his dark bed?
8. Explain all the figures of speech in the poem.

Q3. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Long I stood and looked down one as far as I could to where it bent in the _____.
2. Two roads _____ in a wood, and I took the one less traveled by.
3. The poem "The road not taken" is about the _____ that one makes in life.
4. _____ wrote the poem 'After the boom'.
5. The water stops and she _____ back to bed.

GRAMMAR: (Infinitive verbs)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate infinitive verbs:-

1. Do you know how _____ the guitar.
2. I went to Agra _____ the Taj Mahal.
3. The teacher asked the students _____ as essay.
4. She does not know how _____ a car.
5. He works hard as he wants _____ more money.

Change into simple past tense:-

1. The water stops and she shuffles back to bed.
2. The father wants to show her all the paths of possibility.
3. The sleepless father tries to remember thirteen.
4. There is no way to know which road is best back then.
5. Policemen wear long wool coats and tall hats, in these days.

WRITING

Write an interpretation of your own of the poem "The Road Not Taken".

UNIT – 6 Careful Analysis

Q1. Answer the following questions:-

1. What is analysis?
2. What is waiting for the peacock like?
3. Finally what does the peacock dance look like?

Q2. Fill in the blanks:-

1. _____ is a useful way to find out more about any kind of source.
2. Waiting for the peacock is like waiting for _____ to hit a six.
3. Cold turning hot, sticky, sweet "Coke". _____ on dirty hands.

Q3. Rewrite in to reported Speech:-

1. "It's all right, officer," he said. "I'm waiting for a friend."
2. "I am not!" said the other. "I'll wait half an hour, atleast".
3. "Is that you, Bob?" he asked, doubtfully.

Q4. Paragraph writing:-

1. Collect some advertisements about products. Use the information and write the description of a particular product in about 100 words.

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 6 (Science)

CHAPTER 1 : ANIMAL WORLD

- Q.1 Write the correct alternative from those given below each question.
- Which animal has more legs?
(a) Scorpio (b) mosquito (c) snake (d) centipede
 - Which is an eight – legged animal?
(a) Mosquito (b) cockroach (c) rat (d) Scorpio
 - Which animal lays eggs?
(a) Bat (b) whale (c) fish (d) squirrel
 - Which animal drinks water with lips?
(a) Cow (b) dog (c) lion (d) tiger
 - Which is Omnivores?
(a) Eagle (b) cow (c) deer (d) elephant
 - Which animals have hoof?
(a) Human beings (b) horse (c) cat (d) rat

Q.2 Answer the following questions

- Write two points of difference between the following
 - Mammals and reptiles
 - Herbivorous animals and carnivorous animals
- Classify the following animals into Egg laying animals and Animals giving birth to young ones - Scorpion, rat, snake, squirrel, fish, lizard, cat, rabbit, crocodile, bat, ostrich, and whale.

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

CHAPTER 2 : NIGHT SKY

- Q.1 Fill in the blanks
- By joining dots _____ are formed.
 - The _____ constellation is useful to find the pole star from February to August.
 - _____ is the cluster of seven stars.
 - The shape of the Cassiopeia constellation is _____.
 - _____ is a sparkling star.
 - The _____ is a star that rises in the East.
 - _____ is also known as Shikari.
 - The star cluster observed in the sky at night at 90° vertical is the _____.
 - _____ is the dwarf planet.
 - _____ is the brightest star.

Q.2 Answer the following questions

- What is a constellation?
- How is the position of the Pole star identified by using constellation Cassiopeia?
- How is the position of the Pole star identified by using constellation The Big Dipper?
- Write the names of the stars of the constellation 'The Big Dipper'.
- Write the months when the following constellation is seen in the sky.
 - The big dipper
 - Cassiopeia
 - Orion
- Draw a neat labeled diagram of – The Big Dipper, Cassiopeia and Orion

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

CHAPTER 3: STATES OF MATTER

- Q.1 Write the correct alternative from those given below each question.
- What is the space occupied by a substance called?
(a) Mass (b) volume (c) weight (d) density
 - Which form of substance has definite shape and volume?
(a) Solid (b) liquid (c) gas (d) liquid and gas
 - In which form of substance among the three forms is the distance between molecules the least?
(a) Gas (b) liquid (c) solid (d) all the three forms
 - In which form of substance is the force of attraction between molecules negligible?
(a) Solid (b) liquid (c) gas (d) solid and liquid
 - Which substance does not have definite shape and definite volume?

- (a) Solid (b) liquid (c) gas (d) none of these
 6. What will be formed if heat is absorbed from water?

- (a) Steam (b) ice (c) water (d) sharbat

Q.2 Answer the following questions.

- How can it be proved that solid substances has definite shape and volume.
- Write three properties each of solid, liquid and gas.
- Write two points of difference between – Solid substances and Liquid substances.
- What is needed to change the state of matter?
- What is a matter made up of?
- Classify the following substances into solid, liquid and gaseous forms.
Smoke, ice, steam, mercury, oil, sugar, wax, air, iron, nitrogen, brass.

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

CHAPTER 4: HEAT

Q.1 Define the following

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Heat | 2. Expansion | 3. Contraction |
| 4. Conduction of heat | 5. Convection of heat | 6. Radiation of heat |
| 7. Good conductors of heat | 8. Poor conductor of heat | |

Q.2 Write the correct alternative from those given below each question.

1. By which process of transfer of heat does heat supplied at one end of an iron rod reach the other end?

- (a) Conduction of heat (b) convection of heat
 (c) Radiation of heat (d) none of these

2. By which process of transfer of heat, does the heat from the sun comes to the earth?

- (a) Conduction of heat (b) convection of heat
 (c) Radiation of heat (d) none of these

3. Which form of substance expands the most on heating?

- (a) Solid (b) liquid
 (c) Gaseous (d) all the three forms

4. What change comes in volume of a solid substance when it is heated?

- (a) Increase (b) decrease
 (c) Remains constant (d) can not say anything

5. Gaseous substance _____ on cooling

- (a) Expands (b) contracts
 (c) Does not change in shape (d) can not say anything

Q.3 Answer the following questions in very short.

- What is the effect of heating a metallic rod?
- What happens to the balloon fixed on the mouth of an empty bottle when the bottle is heated?
- What are the methods of transfer of heat?
- Write the use of thermos flask?
- Write uses of transfer of heat in everyday life.
- Write two points of difference between poor conductors of heat and good conductors of heat.
- Which instrument is used to measure temperature?
- Which liquid is used in a thermometer?
- Draw a neat labeled diagram of thermos flask.

Q.4 Give scientific reasons for the following

- At the joint of two rails of railway, a small gap is kept.
- The cable is more bent (sag) between two electric poles in summer as compared to winter.
- To cover a wheel of bullock cart with iron ring at first, it is heated and then water is poured on it.
- Tyres burst in summer.
- Handles of a cooker is made of plastic, wood or ebonite.

Q.5 Experiment

- Write an experiment with a neat diagram illustrating the expansion of solid on heating.
- Write an experiment explaining transfer of heat in a solid substance.

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

CHAPTER 5: CHANGES AROUND US

Q.1 Define the following with two examples each

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Natural changes | 2. Manmade changes | 3. Reversible changes |
| 4. Non-reversible changes | 5. Physical changes | 6. Slow changes |
| 7. fast changes | 8. Non-agreeable changes | 9. Desirable changes |
| 10. Periodic changes | 11. Non-periodic changes | |

Q.2 Write the correct alternative from those given below each question.

- What type of changes are the changes of phase of moon?
(a) Manmade change (b) Natural change (c) Slow change (d) Fast change
- The growth of nail or hair can not be recorded because it is
(a) Natural change (b) Manmade change (c) Unfavourable change
(d) Slow change
- Which factor is responsible for phenomenon of change?
(a) Colour (b) Form (c) Energy (d) Volume

Q.3 What changes are observed in the following activities?

- When the spring is pulled and released.
- Germination of seeds.
- Growth of human being.
- Ripening of fruits.
- When a cracker is burst.
- When a chalk piece is broken into two pieces.

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

CHAPTER 6: AIR

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

- _____ helps in combustion.
- The quantity of water-vapour contained in the air is called _____.
- _____ gas present in the atmosphere turns the decanted lime water milky.
- _____ gas in the air is in the largest proportion.

Q.2 Answer the following questions

- Mention the components of air.
- What happens when an empty glass is dipped in the inverted position in a bucket filled with water?
- Why the blown balloon is not fitting in the match box?
- What is the proportion oxygen present in air?
- Write five uses of air.
- Explain with an activity that air has mass.

Q.3 Experiment

- Describe an experiment proving that carbon dioxide gas is present in air.
- Describe an experiment proving that air occupies space.

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

CHAPTER 7: ENERGY

Q.1 Define the following.

- Energy
- sources of energy

Q.2 Answer the following questions

- Write two examples each of exhaustible and inexhaustible source of energy.
- Write four uses of solar energy.
- Sun is the main source of energy. Why?

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

CHAPTER 8: CONSERVATION OF ENVIRONMENT

Q.1 Define

- Biotic factors
- Abiotic factors
- pollution

Q.2 Answer the following questions

- What is the invaluable gift of God to man?
- Write four factors polluting air
- Write the natural factors purifying air
- Why should we conserve the soil?

➤ **ALL THE QUESTIONS OF THE TEXTBOOK EXERCISES**

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 7 (Science)

Note:- Objective type questions can be asked from anywhere in the lesson.

Chapter 1 - Electricity

I. Answer the following in detail.

1. What is an electric circuit ?
2. What does a simple electric circuit consist of ?
3. What is an electric conductor ? Give example
4. What is an electric insulator ? Give example
5. What is the use of the switch in an electric circuit.
6. State the use of fuse
7. State the use of MCB

II. Answer the following in detail.

1. Draw the diagram of simple electric circuit and explain closed and open circuit.
2. What precautions should we take while using electric appliances
3. Write a short note on : Fuse

III Solve the textual questions

Chapter 2 - Lever

I Answer the following in short :-

1. What is meant by a lever ?
2. Explain the following terms in context of lever
a. Load b. Effort c. Fulcrum
3. What is the distance between fulcrum and effort known as?
4. What is meant by Lever of the 1st type ? Give 3 examples of it?
5. What is meant by Lever of the 2nd type ? Give 3 examples of it?
6. What is meant by Lever of the 3rd type ? Give 3 examples of it?
7. State the principle of Lever
8. Where is load kept in the lever of 1st type?
9. Give two points of difference between :- Lever of second type and Lever of third type .

II Give scientific reasons :-

1. The length of the hands of scissors used to cut the metal sheet are kept longer
2. The length of the handles of scissors used by tailor is less than the length of blades

III Classify the following in Lever of 1st type , 2nd type or 3rd type

Lemon juicer, scissors, nut cracker , fork , utensils plucker, long handle broom,
Pliers, beam balance, wire cutter, fishing hook, a wheel barrow.

IV Experiments: Explain the principle of Lever with the help of an experiment.

Chapter 3 - Separation of Substances

I Solve the textual exercise

II Define

1. Mixture
2. Decantation
3. Sublimation
4. Evaporation
5. Distillation

III Answer in short :-

1. Name the various methods to separate the components of mixtures.
2. Which substances are known as sublimating substance ? Give 3 examples.

3. Name the constituents present in crude oil.
4. How are insoluble solid impurities removed from water?
5. State the use of distillation method.

IV Why is it necessary to separate components of a mixture ?

Chapter 4 - Measurement

I Define : 1) Mass 2) Weight 3) Volume 4) Density

II Answer in short

1. Why is the physical balance used in the laboratory kept in a glass box?
2. Write the formula to find volume of a 1) Cube 2) Parallolepiped
3. Which substances will sink in water ? Give example
4. Which substances will float on water ? Give example
5. Give difference between Mass and weight (2 pts)

III Experiment :- 1) To measure the volume of an irregular shaped object with the help of Measuring cylinder.

2) To measure the volume of an irregular shaped object with the help of displacement vessel.

IV Solve the textual exercise.

Chapter 5 - Reflection of Light

I Answer the following in short :-

1. Define reflection of light.
2. Why are we able to see an object?
3. Define uniform reflection and non uniform reflection.
4. What type of an image is called virtual image ?
5. Give the formula to find the no. of images formed by two plane mirrors ?
6. If the angle between two plane mirrors is 40, find the no. of images formed by placing an object between them.
7. What should be the angle between two plane mirrors to get nine images of an object placed between them ?
8. State the principle and uses of periscope ?
9. State the principle of Kaleidoscope ?
10. Which English alphabets when kept in front of a plane mirror would be read same in image also ?
11. Give two points of difference between uniform reflection and non-uniform reflection
12. At what angle mirrors are placed in periscope ?
13. At what angle mirrors are placed in Kaleidoscope ?

II Answer in detail

1. Write the laws of reflection.
2. State the characteristics of the images formed by a plane mirror.

III Experiment – Describe an experiment with diagram to prove laws of reflection.

Chapter 6 – Curved Mirrors

I Answer the following in short :-

1. What is meant by curved mirror ? State its type.
2. What is meant by a concave mirror ? State its uses ?
3. What is meant by a convex mirror ? State its uses ?
4. Explain the following terms with reference to curved mirror
 1. Pole 2. Center of curvature 3. Radius of curvature 4. Focal length
5. State the principle used in the working of the following instruments.
 1. Search light 2. Solar cooker
6. Mention the type and position of the image formed when the object is placed in front of concave mirror in the following position
 1. At the centre of curvature
 2. Between centre of curvature and principle focus
 3. Beyond centre of curvature.

7. What type of image is formed by convex mirror ?
8. Give difference between (two pts) concave mirror and convex mirror.

II Give Scientific reason

1. Concave mirrors are used in parabolic solar cooker.
2. Convex mirrors are used as side glass in vehicles.
3. Concave mirrors are used in search lights.

III Solve textual Exercise.

Chapter 7 – Element, Compound and Mixture .

I Define :- 1) Element 2.) Compound 3) Mixture 4) Atom 5) Molecule

II Learn the symbols of elements given on page 75 of Text-book.

III Learn the chemical name of the compounds given on page 78 of text book

IV Solve the textual exercise.

Chapter 8 - Musculo – Skeleton System.

I Answer all the questions given in the text book .

1. What is the function of skeleton system.
2. How many pairs of ribs are found in our body.
3. State the number of bones found in the following
 1. Vertebral column
 2. Head
 3. Hand
 4. Leg
 5. Pectoral girdle
 6. Pelvic
 7. Ear
4. Total how many bones are there in our body ?
5. What is meant by muscle tissue ? State the names of types of muscles.
6. Give difference between voluntary muscles and involuntary muscles.
7. State the function of Muscles.

Chapter 9 - Heat and Temperature

I Answer the following :-

1. When does the transfer of heat take place ?
2. What is thermal equilibrium ?
3. On supplying same heat, the heat energy of objects maybe different. Why ?
4. Define – temperature. Mention its unit.
5. Which apparatus is used to measure temperature accurately ?
6. State how to convert i) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ii) $^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $^{\circ}\text{C}$
7. Which precaution should be taken while measuring body temperature with clinical thermometer ?
8. Define :- (1) Melting point 2) Boiling Point
9. If there is no wedge in clinical thermometer, what happens ?
10. What is melting point of ice and boiling point of water ?
11. Give difference between (2pts) Laboratory thermometer and clinical thermometer.

II Give scientific reason.

1. Mercury is filled in thermometer
2. Mercury becomes steady after sometime while measuring body temperature.

III Solve the Textual Exercise.

Chapter 10 - Air Pollution

I. Answer in short

1. What is pollution ?
2. What are called pollutants ? Which pollutants are more in atmosphere ?
3. Which poisonous gases are released by industries ?
4. Which type of gas is exhaled by living beings ?
5. Which gas induces the “Green House Effect” when increased ?
6. Write the names of natural factors which stop pollution of air.

7. What is the full form of PUC ?

II. Answer in detail.

1. State any 4 reasons for air pollution.
2. State any 5 effects of air pollution.
3. Explain carbon cycle.
4. What is Green house effect ? State its effect.
5. How is acid rain caused ? State its effects.
6. State any 5 remedies to prevent air pollution.

III. Give scientific reason.

1. We should grow more trees to control air pollution.
2. Factories and mills should be built away from residential areas.

Chapter 11 - Solar System

I. Answer in short

1. What is meant by solar system ?
2. Name the planets (in order) of our solar system.
3. By what other name meteors are known ?
4. Which planets are known as internal planets ?
5. Which planets are known as external planets ?
6. Give names of the members of solar family. (other than planets)
7. Which planets can be seen with naked eyes ?
8. What is meant by light year ?
9. By what other name comet is known?

II. Match A with B.

A	B
Nearest planet	(a) Saturn
The brightest planet	(b) Jupiter
Reddish planet	(c) Pluto
Largest planet	(d) Mercury
Planet having life	(e) Venus
Most beautiful planet	(f) Mars
Dark planet	(g) Earth

III. Write short note on.

- a) Satellite b) Asteroids c) Meteors and Meteorites

IV. Give difference between (2 points)

- 1) Stars and planets 2) Interior and Exterior planets

V. Solve Textual exercise.

Chapter 12 - Food Chain

I. Answer the following.

1. Name the components of environment.
2. What are the biotic components ? Give example.
3. What are abiotic components ? Give example.
4. Define – Food Chain
5. Who is called a producer in the food chain and why ?
6. Which animals form the second trophic level of the food chain ?
7. Which animals are known as secondary consumers in the food chain ?
8. Carnivores of higher level form which level of the food chain ?

II. Answer in detail.

1. Write the names of five abiotic components of environment and write their importance.
2. Explain four trophic levels of food chain by giving examples.

Chapter 13 - Environment Equilibrium

I. Answer the following.

1. When does the environmental equilibrium get disturbed ?
2. Give reason for the extinction of birds and animals.
3. Name any 5 endangered animals and birds.
4. Vultures are known as sweepers. Give reason.
5. Which pair of male and female bird is always found together ?
6. Which is the state bird of Rajasthan ?
7. Which drug used for treating animals is banned by government ? Why ?
8. In Gujarat, by which other name is whale shark known ?
9. What is Mangrove ? Where are they found and state its uses.
10. What type of problems occur due to environmental imbalance ?
11. What are the means to maintain environmental and natural equilibrium ?

II. Give two names.

1. Beautiful birds
2. Sweet singing birds
3. Birds helpful in seed dispersal
4. Hunter birds
5. Birds cleaning the environment
6. Whistle blower birds

III Match A with B

A

1. Lion Sanctuary
2. Tiger Sanctuary
3. Biggest aviary
4. Marine National Park

B

- a) Jamnagar
- b) Indroda Sanctuary
- c) Sunderban, West Bengal
- d) Geer forest

Note: Read all the lessons thoroughly for M.C.Q and blanks.

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 8 (Science)

Preparation of gases

L-1

Q1 Answer the following questions

- Write down the uses of the following
a) Oxygen gas b) carbon dioxide gas c) Hydrogen gas d) Nitrogen gas
- Give the physical and chemical properties of the following
a) Oxygen gas b) Carbon dioxide c) Hydrogen gas d) Nitrogen gas
- Explain the laboratory preparation of the following gases with diagram and chemical equation.
a) Oxygen gas b) Carbon dioxide c) Hydrogen gas d) Nitrogen gas
- Give molecular formula of the following :
 - Potassium permanganate
 - Potassium Chlorate
 - Manganese dioxide
 - Sodium peroxide
 - Ammonium Chloride
 - Nitrogen dioxide
 - Calcium Carbonate
 - Hydrochloric acid
 - Sulphurous acid
 - Calcium Carbonate
 - Calcium bicarbonate
 - Baking soda
- Give difference between 1) Oxygen gas and carbon-dioxide gas

Answer in short

- Which gas is produced by the reaction between water and sodium peroxide ?
- In what proportion is the mixture of potassium chlorate and Manganese dioxide heated to obtain Oxygen ?
- $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- What is dry ice ?
- In fire extinguisher CO_2 gas is produced by reaction between which two chemicals ?
- How is Nitric acid obtained ?
- How is Hydrochloric acid produced ?
- How is sulphurous acid obtained ?

Fill in the Blanks

- is used in photosynthesis by vegetation.
- Temperature of oxyhydrogen flame is and oxyacetylene flame is °C
- gas is necessary for production of calcium cyanamide, urea etc.
- gas is used as fuel to obtain electricity.
- gas cannot be easily examined
- gas is used by the roots of the plants.
- gas decreases the reactivity of oxygen gas.

Note :- Do Textual Exercises & Ques of Revision

L-2 Molecular Structure

Answer the following in short.

- Define 1. Atom
- Which are the fundamental constituents of atom?
- Which particles are present in the Nucleus of an atom?
- Mention the electric charge of each constituent of an atom.
- What is an orbit/ energy level ?
- What is 'Atomic Number ' of an element ?
- What is meant by electronic Configuration ?
- How many electrons can be accommodated in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th energy levels ?
- Which elements have tendency to form positive ions having valency +1, +2 and +3 ?

- Which elements have tendency to form – Ve ions having valency -1, -2 and 3 ?
- What is Valency ?
- When do two atoms share their electrons ?
- Explain with figure the molecular structure of :-
i) O₂ ii) H₂ and iii) N₂

Answer in details.

- Write a short note on atom
- Explain with example formation of ion from elements.

Fill in the Blanks :

- _____ is the smallest microscopic part of an element.
- Structure of an atom can be compared with _____ system.
- _____ is no more considered as a planet but it is considered as a _____ planet.
- The electric current flows due to the flow of _____
- In an atom number of protons and electrons are _____
- The formula to find out how many electrons can be accommodated in energy level is _____
- _____ energy level is closest to the nucleus.

Note :- Do the textual Exercises and Questions given in Revision -1

L- 3 Metals and Non- Metals

Q1 Answer the following in short .

- Name any 5 metals ?
- Name any 5 non-metals ?
- Why are the properties of metals different from non-metals ?
- Which product is formed by reaction of metal with oxygen.
- Non- metallic oxides are acidic or basic in nature. Why ?
- Name two allotropes of carbon ?
- State the uses of diamond ?
- State the uses of graphite
- What is alloy ? Give names of 3 well known alloys
- What is oxidation ?
- What is redox process ?
- What does the chemical formula show ?
- How is gold of 22 carat prepared ?

Q2 Answer in detail

- State the physical properties of metals ?
- State the physical properties of non-metals ?
- Give chemical properties of Non- metals ?
- Give chemical properties of metals ?
- What is ionization ? Explain giving example.
- Write a short note on uses of compounds of phosphorous ?
- Write a short note on uses of Sulphur
- Write a short note on alloys.

Fill in the Blanks

- To have _____ is a common physical property of a metal.
- Soft metals like _____ and _____ can be cut with a knife.
- _____ possesses nature of becoming positive ion.
- _____ possesses nature of becoming negative ion.
- When metals react with acid _____ is liberated.
- There is no effect of _____ on all non-metals.
- _____ is used to prepare match stick, crackers, explosives and insecticides.

8. Ornaments are prepared from _____ carat gold.
9. Oxygen, Nitrogen, Hydrogen are _____ form of gas.
10. _____ is the only metal found in liquid form.

Note:- Do the textual exercise and also questions given in "Revision 1"

L- 4 Lens

Q1 Answer the following in short

1. What is lens ? Name the types of lens ?
2. Which lens is called convex lens ?
3. Which lens is called concave lens ?
4. For which position of an object virtual image is obtained in a convex lens ?
5. In which lens image obtained is always virtual, erect and diminished (smaller than object)
6. Which lens would you use to get magnified image of an object?
7. Give the names of instruments used in our day to day life in which lens is used.
8. Give name of instruments in which concave lens is used
9. State your observation when a ray of laser is incident on prism.

Q2 Answer the following :-

1. Explain the meaning of the following
1 Centre of curvature 2. Principal axis. 3. Radius of Curvature 4. Focal length
2. Write difference between convex lens and concave lens.
3. By drawing necessary figure mention the position and type of image when the object is placed in front of a convex lens in the following position i) at 2F ii) Between F and 2F iii) At F iv) away from 2F.
4. Explain the procedure to make telescope.
5. Obtain point like object of the sun using convex lens. What have you done to get this image ?Prepare a note.

L-5 Reproductive system and Excretory system

Q1 Answer the following in short.

1. What is reproduction ?
2. Name the main organs of the Male reproductive system. ?
3. Name the main organs of the Female reproductive system ?
4. What is excretion ?
5. Name the main organs of excretory system.
6. What does sweat consist of ?
7. What is the function of sweat gland ?
8. What is the function of Sebaceous gland ?
9. What is the need to discard useless and harmful liquid substances ?

Q2 State the location and function of following organs

1. Testis 2. Penis 3. Ovary 4. Oviduct 5. Uterus
6. Vagina 7. Kidney 8. Ureter 9. Urinary bladder 10. Nephrons.

Q3 Draw neat and labelled diagram of :-

1. Male reproductive system. 2. Female reproductive system. 3. Excretory System.

Q4 Fill in the Blanks :-

1. _____ is the main organ of male reproductive system.
2. In males _____ gland is located behind the urinary bladder.
3. A milky thick liquid known as _____ provides mobility to sperms.
4. The distal part of penis is known as _____
5. Urinary duct is known as _____ duct in male reproductive system.
6. Boys attain puberty between the age of _____ and _____ years.
7. In female reproductive system _____ are almond shaped ?
8. The distal narrow opening of uterus is known as _____
9. _____ serves as a passage for child birth.

10. The distal end of vagina is known as _____
11. Girls attain puberty between _____ to _____ years.
12. Newly formed cell after fertilization is known as _____
13. Zygote develops into _____
14. Zygote gets implanted on the wall of _____
15. The shape of kidney is like _____
16. _____ links kidney to the urinary bladder.
17. Our skin contains _____ and _____ glands.
18. Sweat comes out of _____ glands
19. CO₂ is eliminated by lungs through _____

L-6 Combustion

Answer the following :-

1. What is combustion ?
2. What is meant by combustible substance ? Give example
3. What is meant by non-combustible substance ? Give example .
4. Which 3 matters are required for the combustion of any substance ?
5. Define ' Ignition point ' ?
6. How many types of combustion are there ? Name them.
7. What is complete combustion ?
8. What is incomplete combustion.
9. Light a candle and observe its flame carefully ? – How many parts are visible ? Which are they ?
10. Why is water not used to put off the fire caused due to electricity ?
11. For cooking why are L.P.G / C.N.G fuels better than other fuels .
12. To extinguish fire why are water, sand and CO₂ used ?
13. Why does the paper cup with water in it does not catch fire ?
14. In which places do we find fire extinguishers
15. Why do we have holes in the formation of lantern / primus / gas stove ?

Experiment :- With the help of an experiment show that oxygen is necessary for combustion.

L- 7 Fossils Fuels

Note :- Do the textual exercise .

Q1 Write Short Notes on :-

1. Mineral Coal
2. Petroleum

Q2 Answer the following

1. What is fossil fuel ?
2. What is obtained at the uppermost portion of fractional distillation tower ? At what temperature?
3. At what temperature does petrol get separated?
4. At 260 C temperature which substance is obtained in fractional distillation of petroleum ?
5. At what temperature do Naptha and kerosene are separated?
6. At the end of fractional distillation which substance is left out as a residue ?

Fill in the Blanks :-

1. _____ is the best quality of coal.
2. _____ coal is useful to soak oil on land or water.
3. From _____ coal tar, natural gas, coke etc are obtained .
4. _____ is used in surfacing roads.
5. _____ is used as motor oil and to prepare grease.
6. Coal tar is obtained at the temperature of _____ C in fractional distillation.

L- 8 Solar Equipments

Q1 State the Principle, construction, working and uses of the following

1. Solar cooker
2. Solar water – heater .
3. Parabolic solar cooker .

Q2 State the limitations of Solar Cell.

Q3 Write the limitation of all solar equipments.

Note :- Do Textual Exercise

L-9Conservation of Environment

Q1 Answer the following ?

1. What is pollution ?
2. Why is plastic harmful ?
3. What is e-waste ?
4. What is the solution to control e-waste ?
5. What is bio- medical waste ?
6. Which colour dustbin is kept in hospitals to collect plastic bag, gloves, syringe etc
7. In hospital yellow dustbin is kept to collect which type of waste ?
8. How is bio-medical waste disposed ?

Q2 Fill in the Blanks :-

1. In soil plastic takes _____ years to decompose.
2. Metals take _____ years to decompose.
3. _____ takes indefinite time to decompose.
4. To collect needles, blade ,slide , operation equipment etc _____ colour dustbin is used in hospitals.
5. Useless CD, Old TV , Computer , mobile, etc are called _____.

Note :- Do the textual exercise

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 6 (Social)

Ch-1

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) _____ are said to be the most ancient books
- 2) There are _____ Vedas.
- 3) There are more than 1000 _____ in the Rigveda.
- 4) The collection of Richas is called _____.
- 5) _____ is a creeper of which a special kind of drink is prepared.
- 6) The language of Rigveda is _____.

Q-2 Answer in short:-

- 1) How many Vedas are there? Name them.
- 2) What is the collection of Richas called?
- 3) Which three main gods are referred in Vedas?
- 4) Sage Vishwamitra is praying to which two rivers?
- 5) Name the 2 groups which were divided on the basis of the work.
- 6) Which things were offered in the yagnas?

Ch-2

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) _____ resources are gifted to us by nature.
- 2) _____ is the longest river of Gujarat.
- 3) The coastline of Gujarat is approximately _____ km long.
- 4) _____ is the biggest port of all the ports.

Q-2 True and false:-

- 1) Pirotan Island in the Bay of Kutch in Jamnagar district is famous for kalu fish.
- 2) The biggest wind farm of Asia is situated near the coast of Somnath.
- 3) Match boxes have been made from the soft wood of Shimlo tree.
- 4) Arid forests are found in the area that experience 120 ans or more rainfall.

Q-3 Match the following:-

A	B
2 nd March	Van Mahotsav
5 th June	World forest day
17 th June	Desert Prevention day
July (Beginning of Rain season)	World env. day

Q-4 Answer the following question:-

- 1) What is a natural resource?
- 2) Which are the natural resources?
- 3) How many ports are there in Gujarat? Which are they?
- 4) What are Sanctuaries?
- 5) Which minerals are available in Gujarat?
- 6) Which is the oldest zoo?

Q-5 Short note:-

- 1) Importance of forests
- 2) The characteristics of the climate of Gujarat.

Ch-3

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- 1) People started living in big groups. Those groups were known as _____ .
- 2) There were _____ Mahajanpads during this period.
- 3) The management of the Ganrajya was done by _____.
- 4) The brick wall found from _____ was approximately _____ years old.

Q-2 Answer the following questions:-

- 1) Why did people live in group in ancient times?
- 2) What is the meaning of gan?
- 3) What is santhagaar?
- 4) What is Dhusarpatra?
- 5) Which changes occur in agriculture during the Mahajanpads time?

- Q-3 Short note:-**
1) Social life During Ganrajya.

Ch-4

- Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-**
1) _____ is the most important method to run government at local level.
2) There are at least _____ members in Gram Panchayat.
3) The head of the Gram Panchayat is _____.
4) The office of Gram Panchayat is also known as _____.

- Q-2 Answer the following questions:-**
1) What is discussed in Gram sabha?
2) Which are the rural local self Government institutions?
3) Write about the sources of income of Gram Panchayat.
4) How many minimum members are there in Taluka Panchayat?
5) How many minimum members are there in Jilla Panchayat?
6) Write the functions of the Jilla Panchayat?

Ch-5

- Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-**
1) Railways was started in Gujarat in 1855 between _____ and _____.
2) The paper industry in Gujarat is developed in _____ and _____ districts.
3) Tiles industry has developed in _____.
4) Colour chemical factories are situated in _____.
5) _____ is the main centre of the textile industry in Gujarat.
6) _____ Project is the main irrigation project of Gujarat.
7) _____ district is the leading producer of tobacco in Gujarat.
8) _____ district is the leading producer of groundnut in Gujarat.
9) Paddy is produced maximum in _____ district of Gujarat.
10) _____ region of Ahmedabad is well known for the production of wheat.

- Q-2 Answer the following questions:-**
1) Which type of soil is suitable for wheat?
2) Which type of soil is suitable for sugarcane?
3) What is irrigation process?
4) Which type of soil is suitable for millet?
5) Name the mineral based industries.

- Q-3 Short note:-**
1) Type of Transportation.

Ch-6

- Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-**
1) _____ is formed for the administration of town.
2) _____ is formed for the administration of city.

- Q-2 Answer the following questions:-**
1) What do the elected members take in front of the collector?
2) How can a person nominate himself as candidate?
3) Write any 5 compulsory functions of local self governed institutions.

Ch-7

- Q-1 Choose the correct option:-**
1) Mahavir Swami was born in.....
A) Lumbinivan B) Kundgran C) Bodhgaya D) Vadgam
2) In which language did Gautam Buddha preach.
A) Hindi B) Prakrit C) Sanskrit D) Pali
3) What was the name of Vardhaman's Daughter?
A) Priyadarshini C) Priyavandana
B) Priyadarshana D) Priyanka
4) What was the name of Siddarth's wife?
A) Shobha B) Yashodha C) Yashodhara D) Yashomati
5) At which place did Gautam Buddha attain Salvation?
A) Vaishli B) Ujjain C) Kushinara D) Bodhgaya

Q-2 True or False:-

- 1) Siddharth was a Brahmin.
- 2) Siddarth left his home and went to Himalayas to attain knowledge.
- 3) Gautam Buddha preached in Pali language.
- 4) Gautam Buddha said that the life of the people is full of joy and happiness.
- 5) There is compilation of conversation of guru and pupil in Upanishad.
- 6) Mahavir Swami spread Buddhism all over India.
- 7) Mahavir Swami was the first Tiranthakar of Jainism.

Q-3 Answer the following:-

- 1) Who promoted the thoughts of Upanishads?
- 2) Which 5 Vratas did Mahavir Swami propose?
- 3) What are Upanishads?
- 4) When and where was Gautam Buddha born?
- 5) When did Gautam come to be known as Buddha?

Q-4 Short note:-

- 1) Gautam Buddha
- 2) Mahavir Swami

Ch-8

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) Gujaratis are known as _____.
- 2) Gujarati food has become famous as _____ in India.
- 3) The celebration of festivals starts from _____ onwards.
- 4) _____ and _____ festivals are celebrated with great enthusiasm in Gujarat.
- 5) _____ and _____ are well known folk dances of tribal culture.

Q-2 True or False:-

- 1) The fairs organized every week are known as 'Haat'.
- 2) Ravivariya gujri is a festival celebrated in Ahmedabad.
- 3) The celebration of festival starts from Janmashtami.
- 4) In Gujarat festival of Christmas is not celebrated by the people.
- 5) Bhungo types of house are found in Kutchchh even today.

Q-3 Match the following:-

A	B
North Gujarat	Surti
Saurashtra	Kathiawadi
South Gujarat	Charatori
Central Gujarat	Colloquial

Q-4 Answer the following:-

- 1) Why there is diversity in the social life of Gujarat?
- 2) Which different religions are followed in Gujarat?
- 3) What is the main diet of Gujarat?
- 4) Which things are used to build houses in Gujarat?
- 5) Which languages are spoken by tribal people?
- 6) Which dances are famous in Gujarat?
- 7) Which different fairs are organized in Gujarat?

Ch-9

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) Chanakya was well versed in _____.
- 2) There is _____ on the way to Girnar mountain
- 3) _____ had established strong Magadha Empire.
- 4) The head of all the officers was the _____.
- 5) _____ was the neighboring state of Magadha.

Q-2 Match the following:-

A	B
Ashoka Inscriptions	Patliputra
National Emblem	Foothills of Girnar
Established Magadha Empire	Lion statue of Sarnath
Capital of Magadh	Chandragupta Maurya

Q-3 Choose the correct options:-

- 1) In which district there is the Inscription of Ashoka.
A) Amreli B) Rajkot C) Junagadh D) Surendranagar

- 2) In which subject Chanakya was well versed.
 - A) Economic
 - B) Sociology
 - C) Business Administration
 - D) Psychology
- 3) After winning battle King Ashoka adopted which religion?
 - A) Jainism
 - B) Buddhism
 - C) Hinduism
 - D) Sikhism
- 4) To which country did Ashoka send his son and daughter to preach?
 - A) Ceylon
 - B) Myanmar
 - C) Indonesia
 - D) Sumatra

Q-4 Short note:-

- 1) King Ashoka

Ch-10

Q-1 True or false:-

- 1) One should not step in to unknown water.
- 2) Fire started from electricity should be put out with water.
- 3) One should go to an open ground when there is an earthquake.
- 4) Small or big physical injuries or death are mental effects of disaster.
- 5) Drought is a manmade Disaster.

Q-2 Classify the following into Man – made and Natural Disaster.

Earthquake, Tsunami, Riot, fire, cyclone, war, forest fire, Industrial Accident, Drought, Flood, Bomb blast, Volcanic Eruption.

Q-3 Answer the following:-

- 1) What is disaster?
- 2) What is Disaster Management?
- 3) What steps you would take:-
 - A) When you are in a multi- stroyed building and suddenly you experience earth quake.
 - B) There is flood in your area.

Ch-11

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) We should give importance to our _____ as we give our right.
- 2) Every citizen has the right to _____ in India
- 3) Every citizen has the right to follow the _____ of their choice.

Q-2 True and false:-

- 1) All have not equal rights irrespective of caste, language, religion or sex.
- 2) Right to culture and right to education are basic rights.
- 3) We should pay all the taxes.

Q-3 Answer the following:-

- 1) What are your duties in school?
- 2) What are your duties at home?
- 3) What will you do if somebody snatches away your right?
- 4) Which problems arise if taxes are not paid?

Q-4 Short note:-

- 1) Our duties
- 2) Our rights

Ch-12

Q-1 Choose the correct option:-

- 1) Founder of Gupta Dynasty.
 - A) Shree Gupta
 - B) Chandra Gupta-II
 - C) Samudragupta
 - D) Vikramaditya
- 2) What was the real name of Chandragupta II?
 - A) Devgupta
 - B) Shreegupta
 - C) Samundragupta
 - D) Chandragupta
- 3) Which was the smallest administrative unit in Gupta period?
 - A) Town(Nagar)
 - B) Vishag(District)
 - C) Prant(Province)
 - D) Gram (Village)
- 4) Who performed Ashwamegha Yagna?
 - A) Chandragupta
 - B) Kumardevi
 - C) Chandragupta-II
 - D) Samudragupta

Q-2 True and False:-

- 1) Kumardevi was the wife of Chandragupta-I
- 2) Chandragupta-I attained the title of Maharajadhiraj.
- 3) Sumudragupta performed “ Ashwamegha” yagna.
- 4) King Chandragupta-II passed away in the year 400A.D
- 5) The real name of Chandragupta II was Devgupta.

Q-3 Answer in short:-

- 1) Which period was known as the golden Era of India?
- 2) Who was honored with the title of Kaviraj?
- 3) After who's name Vikram samvat came to exist?
- 4) Which people were the pride of Chandragupta-II court?
- 5) What did Mathematician Aryabhata discover?

Q-4 Answer the brief:-

- 1) Why was Samundragupta called as a real creator of Gupta empire?
- 2) Why was the administrative system of Gupta ideal and proficient?
- 3) How was the social and religious life of the people of Gupta Age?

Q-5 Short note:-

- 1) Samundragupta

Ch-13

Q-1 Choose the correct answer:-

- 1) What percentage of Australian population live in towns and cities?
A) 75% B) 80% C) 85% D) 90%
- 2) Which continent is known as penguin land?
A) Australia B) Antarctica C) Europe D) South America
- 3) Which is the smallest continent in area in the world?
A) Europe B) Australia C) Antarctica D) South America

Q-2 Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) The _____ pole is situated on the Antarctica continent.
- 2) _____ months day and _____ months nights occur alternately on the South Pole.
- 3) _____% of the Australians are involved in sea food business export.

Q-3 True and false:-

- 1) 75% of the snow covered area of the earth is seen on the continent of Antarctica.
- 2) Antarctica continent is totally covered with snow.
- 3) 31% of the Australians are involved in sea food business export.
- 4) Antarctica is the smallest continent in the world.

Q-4 Match the following:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1) A special bird of Antarctica | Eucalyptus |
| 2) A special animal of Australia | Penguin |
| 3) Main tree of Australia | Eyre |
| 4) The largest lake of Australia | Kangaroo |
| | Merino |

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 7 (Social)

01. GUJARAT IN THE MEDIEVAL AGE

- Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:
01. Patola is an art of (place)
 02. was the capital of Chavda Dynasty.
 03. Anhilpur Patan was also called.....
 04. During the reign of Anhilwad Patan became a centre for education.
 05. Gujarat's prosperity was at its peak during the reign of
 06. There are stories in the Rani Ki Vav.
 07. The last emperor of the Vaghela Dynasty was
 08. The main minister of the King was known as in the Solanki Era.
 09. The of Vadnagar is very famous.
 10. Sarkhej Roza is located in
- Q2. Multiple choice questions:
01. Panchaser was located on the banks of river
(A) Saraswati, (B) Sabarmati, (C) Mahi, (D) Vishwamitri
 02. Hemchandracharya was well-known during the reign of
(A) Mulraj Solanki (B) Bhimdev (C) Siddhraj Jaysinh (D) Kumarpal
 03. The rulers of dynasty renounced their crowns to become hermits (saints).
(A) Chavda (B) Solanki (C) Vaghela (D) Sultan
 04. Queen was the mother of Siddhraj Jaysinh.
(A) Udaymati (B) Naikidevi (C) Minaldevi (D) Bhanumati
 05. Select the incorrect pair.
(A) Rani- ki Vav: Patan, (B) Malav Lake: Dholka (C) Munsar Lake : Viramgam
(D) ShahastralingLake: Siddhpur
 06. When was Ahmedabad established?
(A) 1412, (B) 1473 (C) 1462 (D) 1429
 07. was the main centre of Shaivism.
(A) Somnath (B) Dwarka (C) Shatrunjaya (D) Vallabhipur
 08. The Vimalvashi temple is located in
(A) Modhera (B) Abu (C) Udaipur (D) Patan
 09. Who wrote Siddhem Shabdanusashan?
(A) Siddhraj Jaysinh (B) Hemchandracharya (C) Karandev Vaghela (D) Mulraj Solankki
 10. waived off the pilgrim tax.
(A) Queen Udaymati (B) Siddhraj Jaysinh (C) Vanraj Chavda (D) Queen Minaldevi
- Q3. Answer the following questions
01. How did Anhilwad Patan get its name?
 02. What did Hemchandracharya write?
 03. Who brought an end to the Rajput rule in Gujarat? How?
 04. What was called as Pathak?
 05. Define: Talpatra
 06. Who was called Mahamatya?
- Q4. Answer the following questions
01. Minaldevi was an ideal queen. Give reasons
 02. Why was the procession of 'Siddhem Shabdanusashan' carried out on an elephant?
 03. Why was the new city established by Vanraj Chavda named as Anhilwad Patan?
 04. The Solanki period is known as the Golden Period of Gujarat. Give reason.
 05. Vanraj Chavda had to build a new city. Give reasons
- Q5. Answer the following questions
01. Give an idea of the Solanki Kings and their greatness.
 02. Give a brief idea of brave queens of Solanki Dynasty.
- Q6. Match the following:
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 01. Malav Lake | a. Viramgam |
| 02. Munsar Lake | b. Abu |
| 03. Shahastraling Lake | c. Anmedabad |
| 04. Sun Temple | d. Patan |
| 05. Vmalvashi Temple | e. Udaipur |

- 06. Somnath Temple f. Vadnagar
- 07. Kriti Toran g. Veraval
- 08. Siddi Saiyad Jali h. Modhera
i. Dholka

2. INDIA: CLIMATE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:

- 01. There is scanty rainfall in the desert region of
- 02. India experiences monsoon season between and months.
- 03. Industry has flourished in coastal regions.
- 04. The Nagarjuna Project is in
- 05. is a lagoon located in Tamil Nadu.
- 06. is used to make cement.
- 07. mineral is used for noise absorption.
- 08. made from Sundari trees.
- 09. is the unique animal found in India.
- 10. National bird sanctuary is situated in Rajasthan.
- 11. The Gir sanctuary is famous for
- 12. Velavadar National Park is located in

Q2. Multiple choice questions:

- 01. Which of these states experiences heavy rainfall?
(A) Rajasthan (B) Gujarat (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Meghalaya
- 02. The winds blowing from bring rainfall to East India.
(A) Arabian Sea (B) Bay of Bengal (C) Indian Ocean (D) All of these.
- 03. The coastal region of Gujarat grows abundant amount of
(A) Paddy (B) Maize (C) Wheat (D) Millet
- 04. Which of these is a salt water lake?
(A) Tapi (B) Godavari (C) Kaveri (D) All of these.
- 05. Which of the following is a non-metallic mineral?
(A) Gold (B) Zinc (C) Bauxite (D) Nickel
- 06. Which of these minerals is used in printing industry?
(A) Manganese (B) Copper (C) Mica (D) Both A and B
- 07. In terms of variety in vegetation, India ranks
(A) 7th (B) 8th (C) 9th (D) 10th
- 08. Coniferous forest grows in
(A) Coastal Regions (B) Islands (C) Delta Regions (D) Himalayas
- 09. is the heaviest bird
(A) Crane (B) Peacock (C) Mynah (D) Ghorad
- 10. The Kaziranga National park is in
(A) Assam, (B) Rajasthan, (C) Jharkhand, (D) Gujarat
- 11. Which of these is in Madhya Pradesh?
(A) Bandipur (B) Kanha (C) Keoladev (D) Dachigam
- 12. Which forests are found in Eastern Ghats?
(A) Evergreen (B) Deciduous (C) Coniferous (D) Thorny

Q3. Answer the following questions

- 01. Define climatic condition
- 02. Which are the main seasons of India?
- 03. Why is southern India not very cold?
- 04. Define natural resources.
- 05. Why are the rivers of south India not useful as waterways?
- 06. Why are minerals called raw materials?
- 07. Where is bauxite used?
- 08. Define : forest.
- 09. Which national park is located in Karnataka?

Q4. Answer the following questions

- 01. What do you mean by climate and climatic condition? Which factors affect the climate?
- 02. Write a short note on summer in India.

Q5. Answer the following questions

01. Write a short note on monsoon in India.
02. State the importance of forests.
03. State measures to conserve forests.

Q6. Answer the following questions

01. What are resources? Classify natural resources?
02. State measures to preserve and conserve various natural resources.
03. How does climate affect human life?
04. Write a short note on the rivers of India.
05. Show the following details in the political map of India.
Rajasthan, River Narmada, Chilka Lake, Bear sanctuary, a place where mineral oil is found, Tropic of Cancer.

Q7. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 01. River Tungabhadra | a. River of North India |
| 02. River Ganga | b. River of South India |
| 03. Metallic mineral | c. Graphite |
| 04. Kanha National Park | d. Madhya Pradesh |
| 05. Heaviest bird | e. Ghorad |
| | f. Mercury |

3. WHY ARE COURTS NECESSARY

Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:

01. Those who do not abide by the law are
02. is the topmost court of all the courts of the district.
03. House, land or property cases are called cases.
04. The topmost court of our country is called the
05. Theft, robbery, murder, physical harm, or fighting are included in cases.
06. The judge of the High court takes oath in front of the
07. was started for quick and inexpensive justice.

Q2. Multiple choice questions:

01. At a state level, there are levels of courts.
(A) 2, (B) 3, (C) 4, (D) 5
02. The lowest level court is court.
(A) Taluka, (B) District, (C) High, (D) Supreme
03. is/ are also called Trial courts.
(A) Taluka court/s, (B) District court/s, (C) High court/s, (D) Supreme court/s
04. The apex court of the state is
(A) Taluka court, (B) District court, (C) High court, (D) Supreme court
05. The high court of Gujarat was set up in
(A) 1947, (B) 1951, (C) 1960, (D) 1972
06. The High court of Gujarat is in
(A) Gandhinagar, (B) Ahmedabad, (C) Vadodara, (D) Rajkot
07. Which of these is included in civil case?
(A) House, (B) Land, (C) Property, (D) All of these
08. If one does not get justice in the Taluka court, he approaches the court.
(A) District, (B) High, (C) Supreme, (D) Any of these
09. is also called the court of Records.
(A) Taluka court, (B) District court, (C) High court, (D) Supreme court
10. In FIR, 'I' refers to
(A) Informative, (B) Inform, (C) Informing, (D) Information
11. Which cases are heard in the Taluka court?
(A) Civil, (B) Criminal, (C) Both of these, (D) None of these
12. Why were the *Lok Adalats* started?
(A) To give quick judgment, (B) To reduce the expense of the court,
(C) To find ways to reconcile, (D) All of these.

- Q3. Answer the following questions
01. Who is a Petitioner?
 02. What is warrant?
 03. What do you mean by criminal case?
 04. Why is Goddess of Justice blindfold?
 05. What does the sword in the hand of idol symbolize?
 06. What do you mean by custody?
 07. Why were *Lok Adalats* started?

- Q4. Answer the following questions
01. What will happen if judgement is not accepted?
 02. When does the court pass the judgement?

- Q5. Answer the following questions
01. Explain Crime and Criminals.
 02. Write a short note on High court.
 03. Give a brief idea of Indian Judicial System.

- Q6. Answer the following questions
01. Explain the various types of courts and their hierarchy.

4. MUGHAL EMPIRE: ESTABLISHMENT AND EXTENSION

- Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:
01. Was the founder of Mughal Dynasty in India.
 02. In 1527, Babur fought a battle with
 03. established Sur dynasty in Delhi
 04. brought up Akbar and ruled on his behalf.
 05. Akbar lifted tax.
 06. A historian named was among the nine gems of Akbar.
 07. Abdul Rahim wrote in
 08. was the head of the government during the Mughal Period.
 09. is the most important battle between Mewar and Delhi.
 10. Shershah was well known as a more than a warrior.

- Q2. Multiple choice questions:
01. was the last king of the Sultanate Age.
(A) Ahmedshah, (B) Ibrahim Lodi, (C) Mahmood Begada, (D) Muzaffarshah
 02. ascended the throne of Delhi after Babur.
(A) Akbar, (B) Jahangir, (C) Humayun, (D) Shahjahan
 03. Shershan Suri was a/an leader.
(A) Afghan, (B) Iranian, (C) Bengali, (D) Turkish
 04. Suri dynasty was established in
(A) Malwa, (B) Agra, (C) Kashmir, (D) Delhi
 05. Who was the King of Chittor?
(A) King Udayan, (B) Maharana Pratap, (C) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, (D) Sikander Suri
 06. The system of all the sons getting equal share of empire was started by
(A) Babur, (B) Humayun, (C) Akbar, (D) Jahangir
 07. Who was the revenue minister of Akbar?
(A) Todarmal, (B) Abul Fazal, (C) Abdul Rahim, (D) Mansingh
 08. Who of these was a physician?
(A) Todarmal, (B) Birbal, (C) Tansen, (D) Hamam
 09. What was the head of the finance department called in the Mughal Era?
(A) Diwan, (B) Baxi, (C) Kazi, (D) Kotwal
 10. Who was Kazi?
(A) Head of revenue department, (B) Executive of law and order, (C) The Chief Judge (D) Leader of the royal army
 11. Who planted trees on both the sides of road?
(A) Akbar, (B) Rana Pratap, (C) Shershah, (D) Sikander Suri
 12. Rana Pratap won back all his forts except
(A) Ranthambore, (B) Udaipur, (C) Alwar, (D) Chittor

- Q3. Answer the following questions
01. Why was Ibrahim Lodi defeated? By whom?
 02. What is a Suba?

03. Who was Hemu?
04. Which regions of Maharana Pratap were captured by Akbar?
05. Who was known as Sadra?
06. Why were there constant flights between Sisodiya Rajputs and Mughals?
07. How did Bhamashah help Maharana Pratap?
08. What was the vow taken by Maharana Pratap?

Q4. Answer the following questions

01. Write about the nine gems of Akbar.
02. Discuss about the religious meetings of Akbar.
03. How can one say that Akbar was very kind and liberal towards all the Religions?

Q5. Answer the following questions

01. Write a short note on Humayun.
02. How did Mughal Dynasty establish in India?
03. Explain the hierarchy of administrative system during the Mughal Dynasty.

Q6. Answer the following questions

01. Akbar is known as a successful ruler. Explain.
02. Write a short note on the Battle of Haldighati.

05. INDIA: AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORTATION

Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:

01. state grows maximum groundnut.
02. Oil extracted from cotton seeds is called
03. Wheat of Gujarat is very famous.
04. Introduced coffee to the world.
05. is known as the Father of Iron and Steel Industry.
06. are used to transport liquids.
07. Rope ways have been constructed at In Bihar.
08. Golden Quadrilateral will connect the cities of India.

Q2. Multiple choice questions:

01. Bajri is grown in region
(A) Arid, (B) Forest, (C) Hilly, (D) Coastal
02. Which crop can be grown well through dry farming?
(A) Wheat, (B) Cotton, (C) Jute, (D) Sugarcane
03. Sugarcane grows well in climate.
(A) Hot and humid, (B) Foggy and cold, (C) Humid and rainy, (D) Hot and foggy
04. is called the Wheat Bowl of India.
(A) Punjab, (B) Haryana, (C) Uttar Pradesh, (D) Gujarat
05. Where is tea grown?
(A) Slope, (B) Soil where water accumulates, (C) Sandy region, (D) Black Soil
06. What is made in cottage industry?
(A) Bus, (B) Cement, (C) Papad, (D) Sugar
07. Which is the main centre of woollen textile industry?
(A) Jamnagar, (B) Ludhiana, (C) Sri. Ganganagar, (D) Coimbatore
08. What is written on the milestones of National Highway?
(A) DMR, (B) SH, (C) NH, (D) Nothing

Q3. Answer the following questions

01. What is normal agriculture?
02. What is dry farming?
03. Where are metro trains found in India?
04. What are the features of a heavy industry?
05. How many types of industries are there? Name them.
06. Name the type of roadways.

Q4. Answer the following questions

01. State peculiarities of National Highways no. 7 and 35.
02. Write a short note on airways in India.
03. Why tea is grown on slopes of mountains?
04. Write a short note on cotton industry.
05. Give a brief idea of paper industry.

06. Give a brief idea of cement industry.

Q5. Answer the following questions

01. Write a short note on roadways.
02. How are industries classified? Classify industries on the basis of production and give their examples.

06. MUGHAL EMPIRE: GOLDEN AGE AND DOWNFALL

Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:

01. revolted against Jahangir.
02. Shahjahan believed that is the pillar of prosperity.
03. Aurangzeb was well-versed with and languages.
04. Shivaji ruled over
05. The muslin of was very famous.
06. Mughal places were decorated in and Styles.
07. Bernier stayed in India for years.
08. Indian textile was very famous in the markets of and during the Mughal Era.
09. Shivaji dreamt of an independent state in the small estate of
10. The Mughal empire was established in A.D.

Q2. Multiple choice questions:

01. The downfall of the Mughal Empire began during the reign of
(A) Akbar, (B) Jahangir, (C) Aurangzeb, (D) Shahjahan
02. The reign of earned maximum revenue during the Mughal dynasty.
(A) Akbar, (B) Jahangir, (C) Shahjahan, (D) Aurangzeb
03. Aurangzeb did not like
(A) Art, (B) Music, (C) Painting, (D) All of these
04. Which festival was celebrated in a grand manner during Jahangir's reign.
(A) Ganesh Chaturthi, (B) Deepavali, (C) Rakshabandhan, (D) Dusshera
05. A lot can be known about the Mughal period from the book written by
(A) Mulla Dopiya, (B) Abuk Fazal, (C) Maheshdas Birbal, (D) Abdul Rahim
06. The reign of is considered the Golden Age of Mughal Era.
(A) Akbar, (B) Shahjahan, (C) Humayun, (D) Jahangir
07. Shivaji was born in A.D.
(A) 1601, (B) 1603, (C) 1605, (D) 1607
08. Shahjahan was imprisoned in the by Aurangzeb.
(A) Taj Mahal, (B) Moti Masjid, (C) Red Fort, (D) Fort of Agra

Q3. Answer the following questions

01. What does the word 'Jahangir' mean?
02. Which English visited India during the reign of Jahangir? Why?
03. Who handled the administrative work of the kingdom of Jahangir?
04. What type of clothes did Mughal Kings wear?
05. Who wrote Dhohas?
06. What attracted foreign travelers to India during the Mughal Era?
07. Which foreign travelers visited India during the Mughal Era?
08. Which qualities did Shivaji inherit from his mother?

Q4. Answer the following questions

01. Explain the economic condition during the Mughal period.
02. Most of the goods were exported and imported from the ports of Gujarat during Mughal period. Explain.
03. Discuss Shahjahan and his architecture.
04. Foreign travelers and representatives settled during the Mughal period. Explain.
05. Shivaji laid the strong foundation of Maratha Empire. Explain.

Q5. Answer the following questions

01. How did Mughal rule end in India?
02. Write a short note on Shahjahan.

Q6. Answer the following questions

01. Write a short note on Aurangzeb.
02. Write a short note on art and literature during the Mughal period.
03. Write a detailed note on Chhatrapati Shivaji.

07. CUSTOMER IN THE MARKET

- Q1. Multiple choice questions:
01. Which of the following logo will you see on a good quality mixer grinder?
(A) ISI, (B) Agmark, (C) BIS, (D) Woolmark
 02. Gold ornaments have mark on them.
(A) AIZ, (B) BIS, (C) ISI, (D) Agmark
 03. A motorbike will not have mark
(A) BIS, (B) Agmark, (C) Woolmark, (D) None of these
 04. In the slogan, 'Jaago Grahak Jaggo' the word 'Jaago' means
(A) Get up, (B) Stand up, (C) Beware, (D) All of these
 05. A customer should always insist on
(A) Carry bag, (B) Bill, (C) Home delivery, (D) All of these.
- Q3. Answer the following questions
01. Who is a customer?
 02. Which symbol is used for edible items?
 03. What is the full form of RTI?
 04. What is RTI?
 05. For which products is the Agmark logo used?
 06. State a few responsibilities of a customer.
- Q4. Answer the following questions
01. What should the customer beware of ?
 02. What are the rights of customer?
 03. Why should we ask for a bill after purchasing?
 04. State situations where customers may be dissatisfied with the shopkeeper.
- Q5. Answer the following questions
01. Discuss about the products given. Which rules of protection and guidance are to be followed by the industrialists and traders?-
1. LPG Cylinder, 2. Theater, 3. Circus, 4. Medicines, 5. Edible Oil, 6. Mandap for Marriages, 7. Multistoried building.
- Q6. State True or False:
01. All electronic products must have ISI mark
 02. A silver bowl will have BIS mark.
 03. Woolmark is also used for cotton clothes
 04. Green dot enclosed in green square is printed on wrappers of non-vegetarian food.
 05. It is inappropriate to buy medicines without expiry date.
 06. Buying a product along with its bill is compulsory.

08. ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL PERIOD

- Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:
01. Somnath is an important centre of Religion
 02. There are pillars in the Dwarkadhish Temple.
 03. Lord Adinath is also called
 04. Siddi Saiyad was the soldier of
 05. Kankaria was originally called
 06. The Cholas built monuments in style.
 07. The south gate of Jama Masjid's entrance is called
 08. The Burdeshwar Temple was built during the period.
- Q2. Multiple choice questions:
01. The new Somnath Temple was constructed in
(A) 1941, (B) 1951, (C) 1960, (D) 1971
 02. Dwarkadhish temple is located on the banks of river.....
(A) Mahi, (B) Vishwamitri, (C) Gomati, (D) Sabarmati
 03. The Sun temple of Modhera is located on the
(A) Tropic of Cancer, (B) Tropic of Capricorn, (C) Equator, (D) Arctic Circle
 04. Who started the construction of Rudra Mahalaya?
(A) Siddhraj Jaysinh, (B) Mulraj Solanki, (C) Kumarpal, (D) Bhimdev I
 05. Shetrunjay is the pilgrim place of Lord
(A) Adinath, (B) Neminath, (C) Parshwanath, (D) Mahavir Swami
 06. Who contributed in the making of the Jain temples of Palitana?
(A) Hemchandracharya, (B) Siddhraj Jaysinh, (C) Kumarpal, (D) All of these
 07. The Mughals (Select the **incorrect** option)

- (A) Built huge Gopurams, (B) Decorated buildings with coloured stones, (C) Used flowing water in buildings, (D) Constructed palaces on high plinths
08. Fatehpur Sikri was set up by
- (A) Akbar, (B) Shahjahan, (C) Aurangzeb, (D) Jahangir
09. Panchmahal is a storied building.
- (A) 3, (B) 4, (C) 5, (D) 6
10. Brudheshwar Temple is in
- (A) Mudumalai, (B) Trivandrum, (C) Khajuraho, (D) Tanjavur

Q3. Answer the following questions

01. What is architecture?
02. Whose idol is found in the Dwarkadhish Temple?
03. Where is the Siddi Saiyad Jali?
04. What are Gopurams?
05. Which is the best example of the Dravid style construction?
06. Whose idol is found in the Brudheshwar temple?

Q4. Answer the following questions

01. Write note on Somnath temple.
02. Give a brief idea about Rudra Mahalaya.
03. Write a note on Kankaria Lake.
04. Write short note on Qutub Minar.
05. Write a note on Brudheshwar temple.
06. What kind of architecture was done in the Chola period?
07. Write a note on Red Fort.
08. Give an idea of the Taj Mahal.

Q6. Answer the following questions

01. Give information about Dwarka.
02. Write a short note on Palitana.
03. Give an idea of Fatehpur Sikri.

Q7. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 01. Dwarka | a. Qutub-ud- din |
| 02. Sun Temple | b. Siddhraj Jaysinh |
| 03. Rudra Mahalaya | c. Siddi Saiyad |
| 04. Palitana | d. Lord Krishna |
| 05. Kankaria Lake | e. Rajaraj |
| 06. Qutub Minar | f. Bhimdev I |
| 07. Dhaj Din Ka Jhopda | g. Samsuddin Muzaffarshah |
| 08. Brudheswar Temple | h. Akbar |
| 09. Fatehpur Sikri | i. Mumtaz Mahal |
| 10. Red Fort | j. Shahjahan |
| | k. Humayun |

09. INDIA : SOCIAL LIFE

Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:

01. The oldest civilization of the world is
02. is the most well- known cuisine among Gujaratis.
03. A short loose pleated top worn by Gujarati men is called
04. The folk songs and folk dance of are very famous.
05. The boat houses in Kashmir are called
06. The folk dance of Punjab is
07. The Rath Yatra which starts from in Orissa is world famous.
08. Bharatnatyam is a dance of
09. A small pond used to rear fish in the back yard of each house is called.....
10. Maximum sea-divers live in India.

Q2. Multiple choice questions:

01. What is Kachhoto?

(A) Colourful pleated petticoat, (B) A small towel type cloth, (C) Divided Sari, (D) A loose shirt type top
02. Which of these is a dance of Rajasthan?

(A) Lavni, (B) Ghummar, (C) Bhangda, (D) Bihu
03. Is considered to be the 'Paradise on Earth'

(A) Himachal Pradesh, (B) Jammju and Kashmir, (C) Uttarakhand, (D) Rajasthan

04. Shikaras are found in Lake.
 (A) Sambhar, (B) Wular, (C) Pulicat, (D) Dal
05. The Kuni fair of is very well known.
 (A) Andhra Pradesh, (B) Madhya Pradesh, (C) Arunachal Pradesh, (D) Uttar Pradesh
06. Idli, dhosa, etc. are famous Indian dishes.
 (A) East, (B) West, (C) North, (D) South
07. People of west India like food.
 (A) Sweet, (B) Sour, (C) Spicy, (D) Mild
08. Bhavnath fair is held in
 (A) Uttar Pradesh, (B) Madhya Pradesh, (C) Rajasthan, (D) Gujarat

Q3. Answer the following questions

01. In what type of houses do tribal people live?
02. Why is Jammu and Kashmir called the Paradise on Earth?
03. What are Shikaras?
04. What is the main occupation of the people of north India?
05. How are the roofs of the houses of south India? Why are they so?
06. Which are the famous dances of south India?
07. Which are the main dances of east India?

Q4. Answer the following questions

01. In what type of house do people of west India live?
02. Write a note on the diet of the people of west India.
03. Write a note on the clothing of the people of north India.
04. Write a note on the houses of north India.
05. What is Kashmir famous for? Explain.
06. Write a note on the diet of the people of south India.
07. In what type of houses do people of east India live?

Q5. Answer the following questions

01. Write a note on the languages, fairs, festivals and of west India.
02. Give an idea of the clothing of the people of south India.

Q6. Answer the following questions

01. What type of clothing do people of west India prefer?
02. Why is India called the Land of Diversities?

10. PUBLIC PROPERTY

Q1. Multiple choice questions:

01. Which of the following is a public property?
 (A) School bag, (B) Water Bottle, (C) Cycle, (D) Garden
02. Which of the following is a private property?
 (A) Auto- rickshaw, (B) State transport bus, (C) Aero Plane, (D) Both A and C
03. One should feel in damaging public property.
 (A) Ashamed, (B) Happy, (C) Proud, (D) Fun
04. By saving public property, you are helping
 (A) Yourself, (B) others, (C) Nation, (D) All of these
05. You cannot enter into without permission.
 (A) Someone's garden (B) Railway Station, (C) Public Park, (D) Temple

Q.2 Answer the following questions

01. Which public facilities do you use?
02. What will you do if somebody wastes water in the school?
03. What will you do if your friend damages the plants?
04. What will you do if someone writes on the school wall?
05. What will you do if the ground is littered?
06. What will you do if someone washes animals on the bank of river or lake?

Q3. Answer the following questions

01. What would you say about spitting on the wall by the boy?
02. What would you advice him if your friend spoils the public place?

Q4. Answer the following questions

01. What do you mean by private property and public property? Give examples?

11. LOVE WITH GOD

Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:

01. The places where Vallabhacharya did Bhagwad Katha and Parayana are known as Today.
02. In the acharya tradition of Vaishnav religion, was the last acharya.
03. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was born in the famous Vidhyadham.....
04. The followers of Guru Nanak are known as
05. The preachings of Guru Nanak are collected in a book called
06. was a founder of cultural integration and hence he set up a new age.
07. was impressed by the devotion of Ravidas
08. The most famous poet of Maharashtra was

Q2. Multiple choice questions:

01. Vallabhacharya followed religion.
(A) Brahmin, (B) Vaishnav, (C) Kshatriya, (D) Jat
02. Guru Nanak was born in a Family.
(A) Brahmin, (B) Vaishya, (C) Kshatriya, (D) Shudra
03. Ramananda awakened the Bhakti revolution in in India.
(A) East, (B) West, (C) North, (D) South
04. Narsinh Mehta was a follower of Lord.....
(A) Brahma, (B) Vishnu, (C) Shiva, (D) Krishna
05. Kabir was a by profession.
(A) Blacksmith, (B) Weaver, (C) Goldsmith, (D) Barber
06. Saint Kabir and Ravidas were the followers of
(A) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, (B) Narsinh Mehta, (C) Guru Nanak, (D) Swami Ramananda
07. Tukaram belonged to state.
(A) Maharashtra, (B) Rajasthan, (C) Punjab, (D) Orissa
08. Who did the Katha of Shrimad Bhagwat and Parayana?
(A) Kabir, (B) Vallabhacharya, (C) Tukaram, (D) Guru Nanak

Q3. Answer the following questions

01. Which did Vallabhacharya perform?
02. What are Baikthaks?
03. Who was Chaitanya Mahaprabhu?
04. What made Chaitanya Mahaprobhu famous?
05. Why did Guru Nanak leave his home?
06. What was Ravidas famous for?
07. Which concept did Tukaram give to people?
08. What did Ravidas oppose?

Q4. Answer the following questions

01. What was the message of Kabir?
02. Which superstitions are prevalent in the present society?
03. Write a short note on Swami Ramananda.
04. List out important saints who contributed significantly in the Bhakti Movement.

Q5. Answer the following questions

01. Explain the condition of religion in olden days?
02. Write a short note on Guru Nanak.
03. Write a short note on Narsinh Mehta.
04. Write a short note on Tukaram.

12. INTRODUCTION OF CONTINENTS: NORTH AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

Q1. Fill in the blanks given below:

01. The natives of North America are known as
02. The Eskimos live in
03. Lake is located in Bolivia in South America.
04. The Grass of Pampas is well known.
05. The capital of Brazil is
06. Coal is obtained from province of Germany.
07. was the first lady to sep on the North Pole.
08. Is the highest peak of Europe.
09. The jungle of Brazil is very famous.
10. is the highest peninsula of the world.

- Q2. Multiple choice questions:
01. Live in igloos.
(A) Red Indians, (B) Eskimos, (C) Pygmies, (D) Habsis
 02. experiences severe cyclones.
(A) Canada, (B) Illinois, (C) Alaska, (D) Texas
 03. The Popocatepeti Volcano is located in
(A) Mexico, (B) Alaska, (C) Canada, (D) Ottawa
 04. Canada is the biggest producer of in the world
(A) Nickel, (B) Platnum, (C) Asbestos, (D) Mica
 05. The world's longest river is
(A) Nile, (B) Amazon, (C) Colorado, (D) Orinoco
 06. Waterways are a boon for country like.....
(A) England, (B) Scotland, (C) Japan, (D) Nepal
 07. The once ruled over Brazil.
(A) British, (B) French, (C) Dutch, (D) Portuguese
 08. Argentina is in shape.
(A) Circular, (B) Semi- circular, (C) Triangular, (D) Conical
 09. What is the colour of the soil of Norway and Sweden?
(A) Red, (B) Grey, (C) Dark Brown, (D) Black
 10. The western part of Europe is region.
(A) Desert, (B) Plateau, (C) Mountainous, (D) Snow- Clad
 11. Is the largest country of the world.
(A) Russia, (B) China, (C) India, (D) Mexico
 12. France is in shape.
(A) Rectangle, (B) Triangle, (C) Square, (D) Round
 13. The mountain ranges are located in Germany.
(A) Alps, (B) Andes, (C) Rockies, (D) Appalachian
 14. Coniferous forests grow in region.
(A) Coastal, (B) Desert, (C) Hot, (D) Cold

- Q3. Answer the following questions
01. Who are Red Indians?
 02. How was America named?
 03. Why is the northern part of North America not useful for agriculture?
 04. Which are the main crops of USA?
 05. What are freeways?
 06. From where do most of the rivers of South America originate?
 07. What kind of climate do Chile and Peru experience?
 08. Which are the main crops of Argentina?
 09. Which are the main tourist attractions of Italy?
 10. Which wonder of the world is in France?

- Q4. Answer the following questions
01. Write a brief note on France.
 02. Write a short note on Amazon forest in South America.
 03. Write a short note on England.
 04. Write a note on the minerals of Europe.
 05. Write a note on Eurasia.

- Q5. Answer the following questions
01. Write a note on Russia.
 02. Give a brief introduction of Argentina.
 03. Give a brief introduction of Brazil.
 04. Give a brief idea of the climate of North America.
 05. Describe about USA.

- Q6. Answer the following questions
01. Write a short note on Canada.
 02. Write a short note on Germany.
 03. Describe in detail the agriculture and minerals of South America.

- Q7. Match the following:
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 01. Statue of Liberty | a. Mexico |
| 02. Volcano Popocatetel | b. Brazil |
| 03. Lake Titicaca | c. United States of America |
| 04. Amazon Forests | d. Norway |
| 05. Sun of Midnight | e. Italy |
| 06. Rome and Venice | f. Sweden |
| | g. Bolivia |
| | h. France |

AINACS (RAJKOT)
QUESTION BANK (SECOND SEMESTER)
Std 8 (Social)

**** For multiple choice questions and fill in the blanks please read the lessons thoroughly.

Les.1 Socio Religious Awakening

- Q – 1 What were the effects of English education on the Indian society ?
- Q – 2 What activities did Raja Ram Mohan Roy undertake for bringing about social reforms ?
- Q – 3 What kind of activities were carried out by the Brahmo Samaj for ushering social reforms ?
- Q – 4 In what different ways does the Ramkrishna Mission serve society ?
- Q – 5 Which steps for social reforms did the British Government take in the 19th century ?
- Q – 6 Write a short note on :-
(1) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (2) Dayanand Saraswati (3) Ramkrishna Paramhans
(4) Swami vivekanand (5) Reforms movement in Muslim Society or Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(6) Reforms in Parsi Society (7) Reforms in Sikh Society
(8) Jyotiba Phale (9) Thakkar Bapa
- Q – 7 Why did the movements for social reforms start first in Bengal ?
- Q – 8 Why did Governor General William Bentricks enact a law to ban the custom of 'Sati' ?
- Q – 9 Who was the first to begin the movement for social reforms in the 19th century ?
- Q – 10 By whose efforts was the law banning the 'Sati' custom enacted ?
- Q – 11 Which periodicals had Raja Ram Mohan Roy started ?
- Q – 12 What did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan plead to people ?
- Q – 13 Who was the founder of Brahma Samaj ?
- Q – 14 Who founded the 'Arya Samaj' ? When and where ?
- Q – 15 Where was Swami Dayanand Saraswati born ?
- Q – 16 Which book did Swami Dayanand Saraswati write ?
- Q – 17 Which language did Swami Dayanand Saraswati use during his precepts ?
- Q – 18 Who was Ramkrishna Paramhans ?
- Q – 19 What was the original name of Swami Vivekanand ?
- Q – 20 What did Swami Vivekanand preach to the people ?
- Q – 21 What was the original name of Swami Vivekanand's guru ?
- Q – 22 When was the Ramkrishna Mission first established ? Where and by whom ?
- Q – 23 When was the Muslim college established at Aligarh ? By whom and why ?
- Q – 24 Who started girls school in Pune in 1857 ?
- Q – 25 Who established 'Satyashodhak Samaj' ?
- Q – 26 Where and when Raja Ram Mohan Roy died ?
- Q – 27 Where was Thakkar Bapa born ?
- Q – 28 Who established the Panchmahal Bhil Seva Mandal ? Why ?
- Q – 29 Why were the Khalsa college and schools started in Amritsar ?
- Q – 30 Why did Thakkar Bapa leave his well paid job ?
- Q – 31 Who founded the Arya Samaj ? What were the main activities of the Arya Samaj ?
- Q – 32 To which countries did Swami Vivekanand tour ?
- Q – 33 Which slogan was given by the Swami Vivekanand ?

Les.2 Environmental Pollution

- Q – 1 **Write short note on :-**
(1) Land pollution (2) Water pollution (3) Noise pollution (4) Air pollution
- Q – 2 What was the importance of Industrial Revolution in human life.
- Q – 3 How can we prevent water pollution ?
- Q – 4 How can we prevent Air pollution ?
- Q – 5 How Land pollution can be controlled ?
- Q – 6 How Noise pollution can be controlled ?
- Q – 7 What do you understand by 'pollution' ?
- Q – 8 How does pollution spread due to medical waste ?
- Q – 9 Is pollution caused by electrical equipments ? How ?
- Q – 10 What kind of environment do you like? Why ?
- Q – 11 What was the benefit of industrial Revolution ?
- Q – 12 Which modes play an important role in the story of development of human beings ?
- Q – 13 Enlist the types of pollution ?
- Q – 14 Which elements are the most essential to sustain life ?
- Q – 15 Where is polluted water generally dumped ?
- Q – 16 Can polluted water be thrown in open ground? Why not ?

- Q – 17 What has increased the water pollution problem ?
 Q – 18 How is sea water polluted ?
 Q – 19 Name a few diseases that occur due to polluted water .
 Q – 20 What happens if polluted river water is used for agriculture ?
 Q – 21 Which gases do vehicles running with petrol or diesel emit ?
 Q – 22 List out two ill effects of deforestation .
 Q – 23 Enlist a few diseases occurring due to air pollution.
 Q – 24 When does acid rain take place ?
 Q – 25 Give the full form of CNG and PNG ?
 Q – 26 Give the full form of PUC ?
 Q – 27 What does urban waste include ?
 Q – 28 List any two factors responsible for land pollution ?

Les.3 Nationalism in India.

- Q – 1 Which were the various factors that led to the rise of nationalism in India ?
 Q – 2 With whose efforts was Indian National Congress established ?
 Q – 3 When and under whose presidentship, the first conference was held ?
 Q – 4 How many representatives were there in conference ?
 Q – 5 Who were the main leaders present in the first session of conference ?
 Q – 6 What do you mean by Nationalism ?
 Q – 7 What is the form of nationalism in India ?
 Q – 8 Where was the modern form of nationalism born ?
 Q – 9 Which factors have played an important role in the rise and spread of nationalism in Europe?
 Q – 10 Who began the policy of 'divide and rule' ? How ?
 Q – 11 Write short note on :-
 (1) Partition of Bengal (2) Bang Bhang Movement
 (3) Swadeshi Movement (4) National Education
 Q – 12 What were the recommendations passed by the Indian National Congress ?
 Q – 13 Which steps were taken by Indian National Congress ?
 Q – 14 Which demand were put by Indian National Congress ?
 Q – 15 Where were the second and third session of the Indian National Congress held ? Who were its presidents ?
 Q – 16 Who were the main 'moderate' leaders of the Indian National Congress ?
 Q – 17 Who were the 'Extremist' leaders of the Indian National Congress ?
 Q – 18 What policy did Lord Curzon use for the partition of Bengal ?
 Q – 19 Write a short note on :
 (1) Lokmanya Tilak (2) Lala Lajpat Rai (3) Bipin Chandra Pal
 (4) Establishment of Muslim league (5) Home Rule Movement
 (6) Lucknow Pact (7) Subhash Chandra Bose and Azad Hind Fauz
 Q – 20 Who started the Home Rule Movement ? When ?
 Q – 21 What was the main effect of Home rule Movement ?

Les.4 Supreme Court

- Q – 1 What is the work of the Supreme court ?
 Q – 2 Who solve the disputes between citizens and government, states and between state and centre ?
 Q – 3 What resolution was passed by Supreme court on 8 March 2006?
 Q – 4 Why is judiciary independent ?
 Q – 5 Why is the 'application for public welfare ' structure considered to be an important step ?
 Q – 6 State the various judgments given by various courts in the case of Ratlam Municipality ?

Les.5 revolutionaries of India

- Q – 1 Write short on :-
 (1) Vasudev Balwant Fadke (2) Vir Savarkar (3) Khudiram Bose
 (4) Ramprasad Bismil (5) Ashfaq Ullah Khan (6) Chandra Shekhar Azad
 (7) Bhagat Singh (8) Shyamji Krishna Verma (9) Madam Cama
 Q – 2 Fill in the blanks :-
 (1) British govt. announced a prize of Rs. ____ to arrest Vasudev.
 (2) Vasudev Fadke was arrested while he was ____ at 3.00pm from a village in ____ district.
 (3) Vasudev Fadke was caught after a run of ____.
 (4) Veer Savarkar was born on ____ in ____ village.
 (5) On 30th April 1908, ____ and ____ threw a bomb on the horse cart of judge Kingsford.
 (6) Veer Savarkar died on ____.

- (7) Ramprasad Bismil played a vital role in robbing and attacking the ____.
- (8) Ashfaq Ullah Khan was an expert in ____ and ____.
- (9) Sir Shyamji Krishna Verma was born on ____ in ____ village of Kutchch.
- (10) ____ unfurled the tricolor flag.

Les. 6 Human Resources

- Q – 1 What is population census ? Why is it done?
- Q – 2 State the factors affecting dense population.
- Q – 3 What are Birth rate and Death Rate ?
- Q – 4 What is population density ?
- Q – 5 What do you mean by Migration ?
- Q – 6 Explain the term:- (1) Age group (2) Sex (3) Literacy
- Q – 7 Mention the changes occurring in human population and discuss their factors ?
- Q – 8 Fill in the blanks :-
- (1) India stands at ____ position in the world in population.
- (2) India stands at ____ position in the world area wise.
- (3) The land portion of country is ____ Sq.Km. which is ____ % of total world's land area.
- (4) The population of India in 2011 was ____.
- Q – 9 Which five states have maximum population ?
- Q – 10 Which five states have least population ?
- Q – 11 Why do people migrate from rural to urban areas ?

Les.7 On the foot steps of Mahatma Part-I

- Q – 1 Short note on :-
- (1) Champaran Satyagrah (2) Kheda Satyagrah (3) Rowlatt Act.
- (5) Jallianwala Baug Massacre (5) Non-Co-operation Movement
- (6) Simon Commission (8) Bardoli Satyagrah
- (9) Nehru Report
- Q – 2 When did Gandhiji return to India from South Africa ?
- Q – 3 When and under whose leadership was the 'Non-Co-operation Movement started ?
- Q – 4 Why was the Simon Commission appointed ?
- Q – 5 Why Rowlatt Act is called as ' Black Act'?

Les.8 Problem of India And its Solution.

- Q – 1 What is Inflation ? Explain ?
- Q – 2 State the measures taken by Govt. to control and reduce poverty.
OR write a short note on poverty.
- Q – 3 Write a short note on corruption ?
- Q – 4 How has unemployment increased in our country ?
- Q – 5 State the negative effects of urbanization ?
- Q – 6 What type moral values do Indians carry ?
- Q – 9 Which natural problems does India face ?
- Q – 10 Which regional problem does India face ?
- Q – 11 Why is literacy required ?
- Q – 12 Define: Inflation
- Q – 13 Which factors affect inflation ?
- Q – 14 Define poverty ?
- Q – 15 What is the full form of B.P.L.
- Q – 16 What are the different forms of corruption ?
- Q – 17 Which institution checks and control corruption ?
- Q – 18 Whom will you contact in Gujarat in case you want to complain against corruption ?
- Q – 19 Which is the biggest reason for unemployment ?
- Q – 20 Which problems are cities facing ?
- Q – 21 What is green revolution ?
- Q – 22 What is white revolution ?
- Q – 23 Define : Terrorism
- Q – 24 List out some terrorist attacks on India ?

Les. 9 Our Economic System.

- Q – 1 What is an Economic activity ? Classify Economic activities in various forms ?
- Q – 2 Classify economic activities into three main sectors and explain them?
- Q – 3 Write a short note on :
(1) Primary sector (2) Secondary sector (3) Service sector
- Q – 4 Classify economic activities on the basis of ownership and explain them ?
- Q – 5 Explain organized and unorganized sector based economic activity with the help of an example ?
- Q – 6 Which three economic policies did the Govt. of India adopt in 1991 ? Why ?
- Q – 7 Write a short on :
(1) Privatization (2) Globalization
- Q – 8 Primary sector is the base of nation's economy. Give reason.
- Q – 9 Service sector enhances economy. Give reason.
- Q – 10 Liberalization policy boosted Indian economy. Give reason.
- Q – 11 Sick, dying public industries can be saved through privatization. Give reason ?
- Q – 12 Which resources are called natural resources ?
- Q – 13 List out a few natural resources ?
- Q – 14 Define: Secondary Sector and Public Sector Industry.
- Q – 15 Name a few industries of Secondary Sector.
- Q – 16 Name a few Public Sector industries of India ?
- Q – 17 What is a mixed enterprise ?
- Q – 18 What is a Co-operative Sector unit ?
- Q – 19 What is privatization ?
- Q – 20 Which field is the most responsible for globalization ?
- Q – 21 Which tools of information technology have revolutionized the world ?
- Q – 22 Give the full form of MNC & WTO ?
- Q – 23 What is the function of WTO ?
- Q – 24 Name few Indian Companies who have a good place in the international market too ?

Les.10 On the foot steps of Mahatma Part-II

- Q – 1 Why did the British arrange two round table conferences ? What was the result of these conferences ?
- Q – 2 Was provincial (Temporary) Swaraj given to India ? What was its result ?
- Q – 3 How and when was the demand for Pakistan as a separate nation put ?
- Q – 4 Explain briefly individual Satyagrah ?
- Q – 5 Write a short note on Cabinet Mission Plan. What were the results of the Cabinet Mission ?
- Q – 6 When and how was Indian independence announced ?
- Q – 7 Why did Gandhiji start the Dandi March ?
- Q – 8 From where, when and by whom was the Dandi March started ?
- Q – 9 Which was the biggest centre for salt production in India ?
- Q – 10 Why was the Second Round table conference unsuccessful ?
- Q – 11 Who propagated that Muslims should be given a separate state from Hindus ?
- Q – 12 When and where was the resolution for demand of Pakistan passed ?
- Q – 13 What was the main objective of Muslim league ?
- Q – 14 Why did the Cripps Mission fail ?
- Q – 15 When and where was the resolution of Quit India passed ?
- Q – 16 Which was the last movement of India against the British ?
- Q – 17 When was the 'Direct Action Day' observed ?
- Q – 18 By what time Atlee promise to leave India along with the other British ?

Les. 11 United Nations

- Q – 1 Write a short note on the league of Nations ?
- Q – 2 Which are the main objectives of the U.N.O ?
- Q – 3 Why has the U.N. established some special bodies ?
- Q – 4 What is Veto power ? Explain ?
- Q – 5 Which are the special bodies of the U.N ? Also state their full name, head quarters and the chief functions ?
- Q – 6 Why was the institution required at world level after the world wars ?
- Q – 7 Why did the League of Nations fail ?
- Q – 8 How was destruction caused in the world war II ?
- Q – 9 With whose efforts, when and why was the UNO established ?
- Q – 10 Who was the last General Secretary of the U.N. ?
- Q – 11 Which languages have been accepted by the U.N. ?
- Q – 12 Who was elected as the President of U.N. from India ? When ?

- Q – 13 Which authority does the General Assembly have ?
- Q – 14 What is the Chief task of the General Assembly ?
- Q – 15 Which day is celebrated as Human Rights Day ? Why ?
- Q – 16 How many members are there in the Security Council ?
- Q – 17 Who are the permanent members of the security council ?
- Q – 18 What is the chief task of the U.N. ?
- Q – 19 Which principles of India have been accepted by the whole world ?

Les. 12 Post Independence

- Q – 1 Which were the main Challenges that India was facing immediately after it attained independence ?
- Q – 2 Why were Muslims in favour of a separate nation - Pakistan ?
- Q – 3 Give a brief idea of Mountbatten plan ?
- Q – 4 Give a brief idea about Indian Independence Act, 1947 ?
- Q – 5 Why did Indian Kings prefer to join the Indian league ?
- Q – 6 Explain how was the huge task of merging several states of India into Indian league done ?
- Q – 7 Explain briefly the death of Gandhiji ?
- Q – 8 How did the Indian govt. help the refugees that came for Pakistan ?
- Q – 9 Write a short note on formation of Constitution of India ?
- Q – 10 Who was the last British Governor General of India ? What happened to that post later on ?
- Q – 11 Mountbatten proposed India - Pakistan partition? Give reason.
- Q – 12 The Indian Kings preferred to join the Indian league. Give reason ?
- Q – 13 Sardar Patel made an invaluable contribution of merging the Indian states. Give reason.
- Q – 14 Why were Muslims in favour of a separate independent nation ?
- Q – 15 Which recommendation was put forward by Muslim league in conference held at Lahore ?
- Q – 16 Which Muslim leader accompanied Gandhiji in the 'Peace Rally' ?
- Q – 17 What opinion did Lord Mountbatten hold for the independence of India ?
- Q – 18 What is 'Mountbatten Plan' ?
- Q – 19 Which areas were included in Pakistan ?
- Q – 20 When, where and by whom was the Indian flag unfurled first ?
- Q – 21 Which states wanted to remain independent ?
- Q – 22 Which three states were the last to merge with Indian League ?
- Q – 23 Which event in the history of India is remarkable for the whole world ?
- Q – 24 How did Kashmir join India ?
- Q – 25 When, Where and how did Gandhiji die ?
- Q – 26 Which words were said by Jawaharlal Nehru on radio while giving the news of Gandhiji's death.
- Q – 27 Why was the constitution committee formed ?
- Q – 28 How long did it take to form the constitution ?
- Q – 29 On which day were the real powers of India given to her people ?
- Q – 30 Which are the national festivals of India?
- Q – 31 Which was the biggest task against the government of independent India?

Les. 13 Independent India

- Q – 01 Why did a need for re-organizing Indian states arise after independence?
- Q – 02 How were the Indian states re-organized as per the recommendation of the State Reformation Committee?
- Q – 03 Write a short note on Maha Gujarat Movement and establishment of Gujarat State?
- Q – 04 Write a short note on the merger of French ruled regions with India.
- Q – 05 Write a short note on the merger of Portuguese ruled regions with India.
- Q – 06 Write a short note on Indo- Pak relations.
- Q – 07 Write a short note on Positive and Negative aspects of development in 64 years of Indian Independence.
- Q – 08 With respect to development, what were the thoughts of Meeraben?

Ch-14 Introduction to continents Africa & Asia

- Q - 1 Give a brief Information of Africa.
- Q-2 Write a note on the land forms of Africa.
- Q-3 Write a note on rivers and lakes of Africa.
- Q-4 Write a note on the climate and vegetation of Africa.
- Q-5 Write a note on the crops of Africa.
- Q-6 Write a note on the minerals resources of Africa.
- Q-7 Write a short note on Egypt.
- Q-8 Write a note on South Africa.
- Q-9 Write a note on the area and location of Asia.

- Q-10 What type of vegetation can be found in Asia?
- Q-11 What type of food do Asians eat?
- Q-12 In what type of house do people of Asia live?
- Q-13 Write a note on Pakistan as a neighboring country of India.
- Q-14 Write a short note on Bangladesh.
- Q-15 Write a brief note on Nepal.
- Q-16 Write a short note on Bhutan.
- Q-17 Write a short note on Srilanka.
- Q-18 Write a short note on Myanmar.
- Q-19 Which is the highest volcanic mountain of the world ? What is its height?
- Q-20 Which is the largest desert of the world ? How huge it is?
- Q-21 State one use of African river.
- Q-22 Which are the main rivers of Africa?
- Q-23 Which are the main lakes of Africa?
- Q-24 Explain the flow of river Nile.
- Q-25 Which trees grow in Africa?
- Q-26 What type of vegetation grow in Sahara desert?
- Q-27 Which fruits grow in Mediterranean coast?
- Q-28 What is found in the northern part of Africa? Where is the rainfall less?
- Q-29 Why are the rivers of Africa not much useful?
- Q-30 Name a few animals found in Africa.
- Q-31 What happen if a Tsetse housefly bites?
- Q-32 What is the chief occupation of people of Africa?
- Q-33 What crops are grown in Africa ?
- Q-34 Which island of Africa grows cloves, coffee, rice, etc?
- Q-35 Which minerals are found in Africa ? From which location?
- Q-36 Where is mineral oil found in Africa?
- Q-37 People of which different communities and race live in Africa?
- Q-38 What does Egypt mainly grow?
- Q-39 What changed the economy of South Africa?
- Q-40 List out a few wonders of Asia.
- Q-41 Which continents are neighbors of Asia?
- Q-42 What is the exact geographical location of Asia?
- Q-43 What is the area of Asia?
- Q-44 Which place receives maximum rainfall in Asia?
- Q-45 Which place receives minimum rainfall in India?
- Q-46 List out the important rivers of Asia?
- Q-47 Which sea does river Ganga meet?
- Q-48 Which sea do river Lina and Mekong meet?
- Q-49 Which sea does river Sindhu meet?
- Q-50 Why is Bangladesh a fertile country?
- Q-51 Which are the main rivers of Bangladesh?
- Q-52 Which famous pass lies in Pakistan?
- Q-53 Among which mountains is Nepal located?
- Q-54 What does Nepal grow?
- Q-55 By what name did the British call Bhutan?
- Q-56 By what name was Srilanka know in past?
- Q-57 What separates India and Srilanka?
- Q-58 Which are the main agriculture product of Srilanka?
- Q-59 Which are the main languages of Srilanka?
- Q-60 Where is Myanmar located?
- Q-61 Why are the rivers that meet Arctic Ocean not useful as waterways?
- Q-62 Make a list of sweet water lakes of Asia.
- Q-63 Which country is known as the "Shelter of the world"?